

A
SHORT CUT
TO
CAMBRIDGE.

*Quicquid precipies, esto brevis, ut cito dicta
Percipiant animi dociles, teneantque fideles.*

Frustra fit per plura, quod fieri potest per pauciora.



L O N D O N,
Printed by R. DANIEL, 1660.

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Printed by R. DANIEL, 1660.

To my little Tribe,

*Mr^{ts} Katharine Coke, Mrs Mary Savage,
Mrs Elizabeth Thomson, Mr. John Tuli-
dah, Mr. Michael Hickes, Mr. Moses
Goodyear, Mr. Richard Wolley, Joseph
Ward, Mr. Samuel Fulk, Mr. Henry
Chapman, Mr. Aaron Goodyear,
Mr. John Bridges, Mr. William Holcroft,
Mr. John Dean, Mr. Francis Osba-
stone, Mr. Nicolas Crouch, Christopher
Warner, James Howard, Mr. Henry
Osbastone, Mr. Robert Abbot, Mr. An-
drew Cholwell, Mr. Thomas Hewit,
Mr. William Hewit, Mr. Robert Gale,
Mr. Drue Dean, Mr. Jeremy Wolley,
Mr. Mark Price, Mr. George Porter,
John Ward, Mr. Nathaniel Haulsey,
Mr. Anthony Dean, Andrew James,
Mr. Robert Wolley, &c.*

Ladies and Gent^{rs}.



That had being principally for
your sakes, is justly conse-
crated unto you, and as justly
claimes patronage from you.

Young Patrons you are, but may be long,
and

and when I shall speak no more, some
of you at least may speak for mee, some
of you at least (I doubt not) will. Years
will ripen you as yet green Intellects,
and really present you what you now
see but in a dream. If when the light of
your judgements shall arrive at it's Ze-
nith, you see not cause to speak a good
word for me, I desire none: but if your
riper judgements shall inform you, that I
have really deserved well of young years,
and much eased their heavy Burthen, I
hope your ingenuity and gratitude will
then prompt you to patronize this
Pygme Production of

*Your Cordially Loving Master,
and daily Oratour to Heaven for
the externall, internall, eternall
happinesse of you all,*

Sam. Willan.

An account of my alteration.



Ust thirteen years experience of the many inconveniences of the Common Road put me at last upon this *Shorter Cut to Cambridge*

Carp not the title as inconsistent with its seeming length ; for many things seem what they are not , are what they seem not . So this Passage to *Pallas's* Temple seems longer then indeed it is ; is shorter then indeed it seems . For the whole , I presume , equals not *Lily's* length . Not half of this is imposed on the memory : for every other side onely is here learned *memoriter* . Not all that neither by young Beginners ; for where ever there is an Asterisk , that rule is reserved for higher Proficients .

Besides , here needs no construing book ; for the Rules of Nouns and Verbs are englished on the off-side . The English Syntaxis answers *verbatim* to the Latine , which is no small advantage to the Learner ; because , the English once Learned , the Latine is half learned , as being construed *verbatim* by the English , and differing in nothing from it , as in the common Grammar it doth much . This considered , I think , I may safely say , that the memory is here scarce charged with a third part of that Burthen , that was almost intolerable to all youth , and did utterly discourage multitudes from their progresse to *Priscian's* Court ; But now how easily will an ordinary Memory gain , how easily retain this little ?

Nor is the understanding lesse befriended , than the Memory eased . For ,

1. He that hath any thing of Grammar knows how faulty the Common Principles are , as to Truth . Now if the Doctrine be erroneous , needs must the understanding informed by it be erroneous , novice understandings especially , that are not able to judge between Truth and Error , and can give no other account of their knowledge , than *Ipse Dixit* , my Master said so , my Grammar taught

ought me so. Now whether I have not in some sort provided for this infelicity, I will not my self determine.

2. Order is the very Light and Life of the understanding. Let the Doctrine be never so true or good, if taught obscurely, the understanding remains in darkness. Now whether I have not consulted for this evil also, I leave to my Betters to judge, let them scan it seriously, and censure freely: onely this let me adde, I have on purpose displaced the Rules of Nouns and Verbs; and yet though misplaced, I think not placed them amisse; for since English is sooner learned by English younglings than Latine, I judge it fittest that the English Rudiments be wholly learned before the Latine be begun. Besides, had I placed the Nouns among the Genders and Declensions, and Verbs among the Conjugations, the distance between Declension and Declension, Conjugation and Conjugation would have been too long and inconvenient.

3. My Brevity is no lesse help to the understanding, than ease to the memory. Hence *Horace, ut cito dicta percipiant animi dociles, teneantque fideles*. Length is no lesse clogge to the understanding, than burthen to the memory.

If any censure my Brevity defective, I challenge them to produce one necessary rule in *Lily* omitted by me, who can produce yet many not touched by *Lily*: so much more hath my little than his length. If it be asked how this can be, I return

1. Needlelesse Repetitions I have none, *Lily* many.

2. Superfluities *Lily* hath many, I have none, having couched the Rules in as few words as may be, and made one Verb *Gaudent* serve almost my whole Syntax.

3. I burthen not the memory at all with examples in Lectures, Parts or Repetitions. If any think the understanding as much injured hereby, as the memory eased; I say, not at all. For I have placed Examples on the off-side of every rule: these I make use of in Exa-

mination, with as much benefit fully to the understanding, as the other way. Hence I have comprehended one and twenty leaves of *Lily's Syntaxe* in lesse than three. How great an ease to Schollar and Master?

If any cavill that my Metricall rules, and some few more are English and Syntaxe Latine, let them know I did it for brevity; because if Latin, they must have been Englished too, which had been longer. Besides, they are not a part of Grammar.

And now having thus eased the memory and befriended the understanding, the two onely vertues of Principles, I appeal to the Sonnes of Art, and will not refuse to be judged by my Peers, the Princes of *Priscian's Court*, if I have not done an acceptable service to infant years, by easing so much their so hard task. Let them speak if I have not pared off superfluities, supplied Defects, reformed Errours, reduced a kind of Chaos almost into Order, abbreviated a tedious length, and made a far shorter CUT TO CAMBRIDGE.



Tetrastichon in nuper compositam obser van
di Præceptoris mei Grammaticam.

*Quod multo sudore prius, multoque labore
Constitit, huius labor & sudor & omnis abest.
In nuce Grammatices conclusa est Ilias ingens,
Sit Præceptor gratia multa meo.*

MARIA SAVAGE.

In Amantissimi Institutoris mei Epi-
tomen Grammaticalem.

*Grammaticæ quondam rudis indigestaque moles,
Quam bene digesta est? ordoque quantus ei?
Quam bene composita est, elegans, concinna, brevisque,
Quæ fuit ante Chaos, nil nisi pondus iners?*

Tuus ad aras,

MICHAEL HICKES.

In Opus Grammaticale charissimi
Tutoris mei.

*Cui confusa prius methodus, confusus & ordo,
Clara datur methodus, clarus & ordo datur.
Rustica quæ quondam, quæ quondam prorsus agrestis,
Quam pulchra est jamjam sacra novena cohors?*

Tuissimus,

MOSES GOODYEAR.

In plurimùm colendi Præceptoris
mei Grammaticam.

*En quicumque velis Doctrinam, discere quisquis
Grammaticam, quanta jam brevitate potes?
Tollitur ingratum quicquid prius, ante molestum
Quicquid erat, mira tollitur arte tibi.*

Tuus æternùm,

RICHARD WOLLEY.

1. Grammar teacheth to a speak aright.
2. It's parts are *b* Letters, *c* Syllables, *d* Words, *e* Sentences.
3. *f* Letters make Syllables, Syllables Words, Words Sentences.

Of LETTERS.

- I 1. **A** Letter is the least part of a Word.
- * 2 * 2. In Letters are observable, their Number, Characters, Names, Order, Value, Division, Use.
 - I 1. Their Number is a twenty.
 - 2 Their Characters are greater or lesser.
 - I 1. The greater with their Names and Order are **A B C D E F G J** consonant **I** vowel **L M N O P Q R S T V** consonant **U** vowel. These now usually begin onely Proper names. 2. Their issue. 3. *b* Emphaticall words. 4. each verse in Meeter. *Period.*
 - 2 2. The rest of Grammar's work is done by the lesser, which are *a b c d e f g j i l m n o p q r f t v u*.
- Ap. * * Derivatives retain the Letters of their Primitives.
- * 3 * 3. The value and pronounciation of Letters differs much from that of old. For
 - * I 1. They distinguished between *c* short and long.
 - * 2 2. They pronounced their *g* like *g* their *i* nothing so *e* broad as *w*, *v* like *w* and much more, that time hath altered.
- 4 Their Division is into vowels and consonants.

1. a And write, the Lat. Grammar in Latine, from *γραμμα*, which by a Synechdoche Christens the whole Art.

2. Attributed to b Orthography, c Profody, d Etymology e Syntaxe. The exposition of words belongs to Lexicography.

3. f A, è, i, o, are both Letters, Syllables and words; yea i is a sentence, and o when an Interjection absolute.

Of LETTERS.

a FOr h is no more a letter in Lat. than Greek; yet after t it helps to expresse θ, as in *thema*. y and z are no where used in pure Lat. words by old Authours. x is a double Letter, k is the same with c if we pronounce with the antients who sounded c in *ducis*, *esjas*, in *duco* as, and t in *partium* as in *parti*. Again, j and v consonants differ more from i and u vowels than any one vowel or consonant differs from one another. q comes nigh c, and is ever assisted by u.

b As Appellatives put by Antonomasia for proper names, Lord for Christ, Poet for Virgil, names of Arts, Feasts, &c. yet the old Romans used none but great Letters.

In the midst write f, at the end s; the vowels i, u. consonants j v, that *parui* may be known from *parvi*, &c.

Abusio, artificium, ultio, from *abusum, facio, ultum*. c ōs compōs, as λόγος. Dominōs as λόγος or λογικός.

d In *legis lege* as in λέγεις λέγε. e but as strangers sound *mihi* like our mee. so their c and t as aforesaid, not like s as wee now pronounce c before e i æ œ and ti before a vowell, unlesse in the beginning as *tiara* s precede, as *justior*, in paragogicall Infinitives as *mittier*, forreign words as *politia*.

1 A vowel makes a perfect sound of it self alone, they are a e i o u. y is a Greek vowel.

2 The rest are consonants making no sound without a vowel,

* A consonant is either a Mute or Half-vowel.

1 A Mute scarce makes any sound, as b c d f g p q. f

* 2 An Half-vowel hath half the sound of a vowel, as l m n r f x to which adde the Greek z. g

* An Half-vowel is either Liquid or Double.

* 1 The Liquids are l m n r, which if placed in the same syllable after a Mute, in Meeter languish and lose their force. h Some adde s j and v; all of these languishing sometimes, s as *pisces sic sepe minutos magnus comest* - &c. i as in *bijuges*, &c. u if g q or f precede, as *anguis, equus, suadeo*.

* 2 A Double is a Compendium of two letters, as appears in *dux* or *dues ducis*, *rex* or *regs regis*, where x is as much as cs and gs: and hence I suppose came that vulgar ¹errour *post x non scribitur f*.

* 5 Their use is ordinary or extraordinary.

* 1 Ordinary when they compound Syllables.

* 2 Extraordinary when they stand for m Words or Numbers.

* 1 For words as A for *Aulus*, C for *Caius*, &c.

* 2 * 3. For numbers as I 1, V 5, X 10, L 50, C 100, Id or D 500, Cl 1000 or M 1000, Id 5000, cc Id 10000, Id 50000, ccc Id 100000, Id 500000.

* An Appendix of literall Notes and Figures.

* 1 The Latines have also Notes belonging to Letters, Syllables, Words, Sentences.

* 2 * 2. The Letters onely peculiar note is Apostrophe, which shewes a vowel cut off in the end of a word n as *nemon*.

The

x i and u before a vowel in the same Syllable turn Consonants, as *lovis, vinum*. A Consonant is a Consonando.

f Adde k. if Lat. in all these the vowel follows, except f, in which it precedes contrary to it's fire φ.

g j and v are questioned whether mutes or Half-vowels. the Ancients are silent in it. the Heb. jod and vau in which the vowel follows, plead for mutes; for Half-vowels their sometime change into vowels, as in *Jesus, volū* trisyll. and the vowels change into them, as in *arjet, gēva*, &c.

h And some make them a different species, as indeed they are. i hence *aqua, equus*, &c. have the first short.

k So is z viz. of ds as *zephyrus* dsephyrus, but in the midst of a word the Latines turn it into fs as *patriſſo*. l for how shall expes be known from expes, if s be not admitted after x?

m And thus used they are called Notes, and the users of them notaries.

Cn. Cnæus. Sex. Sextus. v c *urbs condita*, &c.

A lesse number put before a greater detracts it's own value, as IV 4, IIIX 7, XL 40, XC 90. cIo was the old Rom M not much unlike the old Saxon (M). a dash over these numbers notes a 1000 as III 3000 X 10000.

An Appendix of Literall Notes and Figures.

Apostrophe ' Hyphen-Diæresis - Asterisk * Obelisk — Epenthesis ^ Parenthesis () or [] Exclamation ! Interrogation ? Parathesis ' Comma, Semicolon; Colon : Period . Acute ' Grave ` Circumflexe ^ Brief v long — Ellipsis —

Even

- * 3 * 3. The Epenthesis note sometimes shoves
a Letter to be inserted, as Gramatica.
- * 4 * 4. Letters are sometimes added, detracted,
misplaced, altered.
 Prosthesis, Epenthesis, Paragoge }
 addes to } Beginning,
* 1, 2, 3, } middle,
* 4, 5, 6, Aphæresis, Syncope, Apocope }
 takes from } end.
- * 7 * 7. Antistœchon changeth a Letter as olli
for illi.
- * 8 * 8. Metathesis misplaceth a Letter as pistris
for pritis.
- * 9 * 9. Euphony also addes, detracts, alters a
* Letter, as ambigo, coeo, anceps, excludo,
pejero, &c.

Of SYLLABLES.

- 1 **A** Syllable is a Comprehension of Letters in
one breath.
- 2 And that, either of two vowels in a Diph-
thong, of which the chief are *e, æ, au, eu*.

- 3 Or a vowel or Diphthong with one or more
Consonants. Six letters are the most in a Latine
Syllable, as *scrobs*.

Of right spelling Syllables.

- 1 A Consonant between two vowels in Hyper-
disyllables belongs to the latter as *delicatus*.

- 2 Part a doubled Consonant between the pre-
ceding and following Syllables as *ad-do*.

- 3 c Consonants joyned in the beginning ought
to be so in the end as *clamo, reclamo*, except Com-
pounds as *juris-peritus*.

- 4 A Syllable ought not in writing to be parted.

Of Syllabicall Notes.

- * 1 Syllabicall notes are that of *Hyphen-Diæresis*
Epen-

Even when a Consonant followes , as *stanton*^s me, &c.

2

Sometimes also a Syll. Word, Sentence.

Gnatus 2 *Relligio* 3 *Mihin*, *Mitto* 5 *Perii* 6 *Fac*. { These are all called
Metaplasmus and be-
long also to Syllables.

3
1, 2, 3,
4, 5, 6,
7, 8.

But these with the former are rarely used save in Poetry.

But this onely in the mids , in compounds, and that not for the Verse , but sound's sake.

9

* rarely a Syll. as *credo*. of Apostrophe before; of other Metricall figures in their place.

OF SYLLABLES.

a From *συλλαβή*, one letter is not properly a Syllable.

1

b From *δύο* & *τρία*, as having all a double sound , though we now observe it not in *e*, *æ*, which were of old used. *ai*, *oi*, as *aulai* , *poina* , for *aule*, *pœna*. *ai*, *ei*, *oi*, *ui* are rarelier used in *hei*, *huic*, &c. *yi* is Greek , as *Harpyia*.

2

The English are eight strong in strength.

3

Of right spelling Syllables.

Except Compounds as *abeo ob-eo*.

2

c And no other. such are *bd*, *cn*, *gn*, *ps*, *sc*, *sm*, *sp*, *sq*, *st*; some adde *cm*, *dm*, *mn*, *phth*, *pn*, *pt*, *fl*, *tl*, *tm*, *tn*, but these belong properly to Greek words, and some of the other I will scarce dy for , as that we must spell it *a-gnus* , because *gn* begins *gnatus* , to distinguish it from *natus* the Participle.

2

Of Syllabicall Notes.

The Asterisk * and Obelisk — may sometimes

1

Epenthesis ^ the Accents " ^ the Brief u
long

- * 2 When a word ends one line, and begins another, Hyphen uniteth it, and sometimes two words in the same line, when they resemble a Compound, as *ex-tempore*.
- * 3 *Diaeresis* note shoves one Syllable is made two as *syllae*.
- * 4 *Epenthesis* note lets in a Syllable as *Mu^{si}ca*.
- * 5 The Accents are an Acute ' Grave ` Circumflex ^
- * 1 An Acute sounds a Syllable lower, as *Domi-nus*.
- * 2 A f Grave lower, as *doctè*.
- * 3 A g Circumflex lowd and leisurely as *errare*.
Their particular rules are these.
- * 1 A monosyllable, if short, or long by Position, is acuted, as *vir, rex*. but if long by nature is circumflected, as *rês, rês*.
- * 2 Dissyllables whose first is long by nature, last short, circumflect the first, as *Rôma*; else they acute it as *rês, felix*.
- * 3 Polysyllables whose penultima is short, acute their antepenultima, as *glôria*. but if the last be
* i.e. the short and the penultima long, it is circumflected,
penult. as *amâre*. if the last be long acuted, as *adolêscens*.
- * Except the Compounds of *facio* and *fiô*, which keep the tones of their Simples, as *benefâcit, satisfi*.
- * 4 Polysyllables whose penultima is common in verse, acute their antepenultima, as *cêcbrîs*.
- * 5 Forreigners keep their own tone, as *emphâseus, metamorphosis*, unless they become wholly Latine, as *idolum*.
- * 6 Where no accent is, a Grave is understood.
An Appendix of Spirits.
- * 1 A Spirit is either harsh or milde, an harsh Spirit sounds a syllable roughly, as *honor*. a milde gently, as *onus*.
of

times direct to a Syllable Letter or word in the margin, but usually they point to some sententious note.

d From *va. 2v.*

e For the Verse^s sake. in prose it distinguisheth words, as *aëre* from *are*.

Of this in the Letters as it belonged to them.

An accent is the direction of the pronunciation of a Syll. lowder or lower, called also a tone, it hath in reality as large a sense as *respondere*.

f This upon an Adverb is called Parathesis as *maximè*.

g This conjoins an Acute and Grave[^] and is used to distinguish words, as *altus*, *antus*, *occido*, *musa* from *alius*, *unus*, *occido*, *musa*, *ergo pro causa* from *ergo* the Conjunct. 2. in Contracted, Syn-copated and apocopated, words as *errare*, *fructus*, *ut* 3. to let in something as *amare*. 4. in syllables long by nature, as *spēs*.

These rules for the accent are broken 4 wayes, 1 for difference sake, hence *poeta*, *nostris* circumflected in the last, and some Adverbs as *illac*, and some acuted as *una*, *plane*; but this acute turns Grave, if other words follow before a period, as *Egomet continuo mecum*. some are acuted in the antepenult. as *nihilominus*, *entimvero*. 2 Prapositions transplaced have a Grave, as *transra per*, 3. Enclitick words acute the preceding Syll. as *luminæque*, unlesse they be inseparable as *denuque*. 4 Apocopated genitives retain the accent of the whole words, as *Virgili pro Virgili*.

i Viz. when a mute and liquid concur; else not, as *unius*; little of these rules is now observed, save for more difference sake; the acute and circumflex are almost wholly confounded. Of the Brief^v and Long[~] in a Verse.

An Appendix of Spirits.

h Certainly is something, if no letter therefore what but the Greek aspirate?

of

Of Syllabicall Figures.

Syllables are sometimes added, detracted, altered.

- * 1, 2, 3. Prothesis, Epenthesis, Paragoge adds to
 * 4, 5, 6 Aphæresis, Syncope, Apocope takes from

- * 7 Parelcon also adds a Syllable or more to the end.

Of other Syllabicall Figures, in a Verse.

of W O R D S.

- 1 A Word is a Comprehension of a Syllables, or b Letters in some sense.

- 2 In c Latine Speech be d these eight kinds of words, Noun, Pronoun, Verb, Participle declined e.

Adverb, Conjunction, Præposition, Interjection f undeclined.

- 3 The Parts declined have Number, Person.

- 1 The Numbers be two Singular and Plurall.

One g onely is singular, more plurall.

- 2 The Persons are three, Ego I of the first. h tu thou of the second. ille he with i all other Pronouns, all Nouns and Participles of the third. Verbs are of all persons, but with variation of termination.

Of a Noun.

- 1 A Noun signifies a thing k primarily, without the adjunct of time, as manus an hand, bonus good.

- 2 Of Nouns some be Substantives, some Adjectives.

- 1 A l Substantive with a Verb is compleat sense as Petrus scribit, Peter writeth. Ego loquor, I speak.

- 2 An m Adjective not so without a Substantive,

as

of Syllabicall Fignres.

Tetuli, Mavors, mittier.

1, 2, 3,

Conia, jusso mī. pro ciconia in the Prænestines 4, 5, 6, dialect.

It differs from Paragoge in this, that the 7. Syllables added here are words, and adjoynd as well in prose as in verse.

of W O R D S.

IN polysyllables, ^b in monosyllables.

I

^c Lat. I say, because our Eng. have more viz. Signe and Article. ^d These, because the Greeks reckon Article, and rank Interjections among Adverbs. ^e Except Defectives, ^f save by comparison, and that but some. To all the parts belong Kinde and Figure. Their kind is either Primitive, not descended of other, as *vir, sui, vivo, cras, ex, in, heus*, or Derivative descended of Primitives, as *virilis, suus, victor, legens, doctē, sive, intra, euge*. Their figure is either simple, as *positio, ego, pono, ponens, pie, at, ab, heu*; or compound, as *impositio, egomet, impono, imponens, impiē, atqui, absque, eheu*. Analogy also and Anomaly, belong to these Analogy keeps to the common rule. Anomaly transgresseth it.

2

^g Yet Collectives in the Sing. are Plur. in sense, as *pars*; and some Plur. in word, are Sing. in sense, as *uni & a*, often Plurall. Some are of both Numbers, as *pondo nequam*, and Infinitives as *flere*.

I

^h So *nos, vos, illi*. ⁱ but joyned with *ego* any of them is of the first by Evocation, with *tu* of the second, as is the Vocat. alwayes. *Idem* and *ipse* do oftener make bold with *ego* and *tu* than any other.

2

^k I say primarily to distinguish it from a Pron. which is a Noun's second, and signifies the thing in the second place, without the Adjunct of time to difference it from a Verb and Particip. which

I

B

with

as *pulcher erat i. e. puer. Ipse dixit i. e. Pythagoras.*

Both these are Proper, 2 Common.

1 Proper names are peculiar to ^a Individuals, as *Petrus* to those named *Peter*, *Quirinus* to *Romulus*.

2 Common are common to whole kinds, as *vir* to all mankind, *insula* to all Islands.

Ap. To Nouns, Pronouns, Participles belong Case, Gender, Declension.

1 Nouns have these six ^o Cases in each Number.

1 The ^p Nominative which precedes the Verb.

2 The ^q Genitive answering to the Question *Cujus?*

3 The ^r Dative to *Cui?*

4 The ^s Accusative to *Quem quam quid*

5 The ^t Vocative calls, salutes, speaks to.

6 The ^u Ablative is commonly joyned with a Preposition.

Ap. The Vocative is for the ^w most part like the Nominative, in the Plurall ever: the Dative Plurall ever like the Ablative; the Nominative Accusative and Vocative of all Neuters in both Numbers; but in the Plurall they end in *a*, except *ambo* and *duo* in *o*.

2 A Gender speaks difference of ^x sex; there be seven.

1 ^y Masculine, of which are all He's, and all that relate to them.

2 ^z Feminine, of which are all She's, and all relating to them.

3 ^a Neuter, of which are words expressing neither He nor She.

4 ^b Common of two, of which are words expressing both He and She.

5 ^c Common of three, of which are ^e Adjectives only.

6 ^d Doubtfull, of which are words uncertain whether noting He or She.

7 ^e Epicæne, of which are words promiscuously noting both He and She.

with the thing joyn the time. in *Hora, dies, præsens*, &c. time is the thing signified, not the Adjunct, as in *amo*.

¹ From *substo* or *subsisto*, you may put a, an, the to it, not thing. it is but of one gender or two at most.

^m From *adjicio*. you may adde thing to it. 'tis of all Genders.

^a i. e. Single persons or things, not common to any Species, unlesse made so by a figure, as *Iudas* for *Traitours*. the Romans had 3. names 1. *nomen communicabile* to all the family 2. *prænomen* to distinguish Individuals of the same family 3. *Cognomen* acquired by some exploit, invention or honourable action.

And comparison to Adjectives. also *Kinde, Figure, Analogy, Anomaly* and number; but of them before.

o i. e. Variations of termination.

^p Called also *rectus* and *primus*; a an the precede it in Eng.

^q Or *patrius, secundus*. of &'s are often it's Signes.

^r Or *tertius*; and *octavus* in *Græcismes*; as it *clamor cælo*, ως πῆματι ὑποστὰς θρην. λ'. 12. to and for often are its signes.

^r Or *Causativus, incusativus, quartus*; a an the are its signes.

^r Or *quintus, saluatorius*, its signes are *bo, o*.

^u Or *Sextus* and *Latinus* because wanted by the Greeks; its signes are *by, in, with, for, from, than, &c.*

^w Ever in Lat. words, except those in *us* and *ius* of the second Declension.

^x *Viz.* Grammaticall, which reckons all males that have any reference to males; all females that relate to females.

^y As *vir præceptor, Petrus*, 2. *mulier, mater, Anna*. 3. *malum, rete*. 4. *parens*, with these may be joyned an Adject. either Masc, or Fem. yet not both in one sentence. 5. And

Ap. If a word here be Masc. it admits not an Adject. ^fFem. though to expresse the She ; if Fem. not an Adject. Masc. to expresse the He ; if Neut. neither Adject. Masc. nor Fem. to expresse He or She.

3 A Declension is the varying of a word into it's severall endings. ^hNouns have five.

ⁱ The first ends the N. S. *a* ; G. *e* D. *e* Ac. *am* V. *a* Ab. *a* N. P. *e* G. *arum* D. *is* Ac. *as* V. *e* Ab. *is*.

**Var. 1.* Some words of old ended the Gen. Sing. *as*, as *auras*.

* ² Some G. and D. in *ai*, as *aulai*, *Gericnai*.

**Sync. 3* The Compounds of *colo*, *gigno*, Patronymicks and Gentiles are often syncopated in the G. P. 1.

**Var. 4.* *Filia nata*, *dea* & *liberta*, *equa*, *mula*, *duæ*, *ambæ* *in abas*.

**Red.* Somewords of this Declension are also of the third. Hence V. S. *Chremes*, and *e*, *Laches* and *e* D. *Philolachi* and *e* Plaut. Molt. So *pascha* G. *e* and *atis*.

2 The second ends the N. S. *er*, *ir*, *um*, *ur*, *us* G. *i* D. *o* Ac. *um* V. *er*, *ir*, *um*, *ur*, *e* Ab. *o* N. P. *i* Neut. *a* G. *orum* D. *is* Ac. *os* Neut. *a* V. *i* Neut. *a* Ab. *is*.

**Var. 1* *Us* in the N. S. ends the V. *e* except *Deus* V. *Deus*.

Var. 2 Proper ⁿ Substantives in *ius* end the V. S. *i*, as *Publius* V. *i* also *filius*, *genius*, *meus*.

Red. 3 *Agnus*, *chorus*, *fluvius*, *lucus*, *populus*, *p vulgus*, end the V. S. *e* or *us*.

Var. 4 *Deus* makes the N. and V. P. *di*, D. and Ab. *diis*.

Sync. The G. P. is often Syncopated, as *detim virtum*.

3 The third ends the N. S. *c*, *e*, *l*, *n*, *o*, *r*, *st*, *x*, *q* G. *i* D. *i* Ac. *em* V. as the N. Ab. *e* N. P. *es* Neut. *a* G. *um* D. *bus* Ac. *es* Neut. *a* V. *es* Neut. *a* Ab. *bus*.

**Var. 1* *Amussis*, *buris*, *magudaris*, *ravis*, *stis*, *tussis*, *vis*, with

all Adject. but so, as that where there are 3. endings, the first is the Masc. second Fœm. third Neut. where but two, the first is the Common of two, second Neut. where but one, 'tis of all Genders. 6. dAs dies, to which may be joyned an Adject. Masc. or Fœm. or both in the same sentence. 7. eAs passer lescivus, aquila magna, monstrum informe, a Sparrow, Eagle, Monster, He or She.

f Anser fœta is by Synesis implying fœmina. Of Ap. the particular rules of Genders hereafter.

g Except Aptotes and Monoptotes. h Pronouns have but 4. Particip. 3.

i As, es, e, are Greek endings, am Hebrew; as ends the Ac. S. am or an V. *a. else regular. es Ac. en V. e Ab. e on a; but Chremes, Laches, rather in e, Nouns in tns al Yet O Socrate. Cic. Oreste Ovid. trist. l. I. Eleg. 4. else regular; e ends the G. es D. e Ac. en V. e Ab. e, Plur. regular. S. N. Adam G. a; &c. orderly, but rather Adamus. a Fœm. Greek ends the Ac. S. an, else orderly.

k In imitation of *de de pa* and *a* pure.

l *Æneadûn, cœlicolûm, Macetûm, terrigenûm.*

m *Fix.* in D. and Ab. P. for distinctions sake. So *paucabus, portabus, pudicabus, puellabus, raptabus, Cn. Gell. An. Gallabus Eras. Coll.* some of these end also in *is*, as *equis, diis, filiis, natis*; also *animis* and *abus*.

Eus, on, os are Gr. endings; *eus* ends it's G. S. *eos* or *ei* Synær. *ei* Contract. i. Ac. *ea, eon, eum*, V. *en*, else regular. *on* Neut. Ac. *on* V. *on*, else orderly. *os* if not from *o* or Neut. (and * *us* sometimes when Gr. end the Ac. *on* V. *e*, else orderly; but *os* Neut. ends the Ac. and V. *os*, as *chaos* Met. I. *Androgei* *yon*. *Æn.* 6. is from *Androgeus*; *Panibu* from *Πάνδα*, from *Πάνδος*.

Θεός μὲν, Θεός μὲν *Mur.* 13. 34. 2 n Epithites end *Exc.* 1 in e as * *Cynthie*; and some Gr. Subst. as * *Evie, da meus*, *Delie ocellus* Atticizeth, or is by Aniptos. 3 o the people. * *Sperpe* as Masc. *us* as Neut. the rest end seldome in *us* *chie*. and in imitation of the Atticks. B 3 9 A

I
Dorias
Pythias
Atticize.

Var. 1.
Syn. 3.
Var. 4.

* Mene-
laon, Ti-

Exc. 1
Delie

with many proper names, especially of Rivers, as *Araris*, end the Ac. *im* Ab. *r* i.

* Red. 2 *Aqualis, bipennis, clavis, cutis, febris, navis, puppis, restis, securis, sementis, strigilis, torquis, turris*, Ac. *em* and *im* Ab. *e* and *i*.

* Var. 3 Neuters in *al, ar, e*, and Adjectives in *er* and *is* Neut. *e* end the Ab. *i*, as *animali, calcari, mari, acri, tristi*. So *mugil* or *ilis*; names of moneths in *er*

* In *is*, and *is*, as *Aprilis, September*, with Substantives Adjective, as *edilis, annalis, contubernalis, familiaris, natalis, popularis, u* &c.

Red. 4 *Annis, anguis, ignis, imber, supellex, vestis, unguis*, Comparatives, Verbals in *trix* and Adjectives of one ending Ab. *e* and *i*. So * *avis, civis, classis, collis, fustis, occiput, vestis*. *Luci, tempori, vesperi*, are accounted Adverbs.

* Arch. 5 The N. Ac. V. Pl. of old ended sometimes in *eis*, as *omneis*.

* 6 Neuters that ended the Ab. S. *i*, or *e* and *i* end the N. Ac. V. P. *ia*, as *faelicia, fortia, maria*: so *tria*; but *plus* hath *plura* and *ia*, *aplustre* *a* and *ia*.

* 7 The Ab. S. in *i*, or *e* and *i* ends the G. P. *ium*, as *animalium, fortium, turrium*; so parissyllabicks in *er, es, is*, as *lintrium, sedium, collium*; Nouns ended by two consonants, as *partium*: also as, *cor, crux, dis, dos, glis, lar, lis, mas, mus, nix, nox, os, offis, vas, vadis*; so *cavo, linter, venter, uter, Quiris, Samnis*: so the Plur. *fauces, manes, mania, penates, sales, tres, vites*. Yet these sometimes lose *i*, as *apum, caelestum* by Sync. so *botum*.

* Epen. 8 *Alituum* and *calituum* are by Epenthesis for *alitum*, &c.

* Red. 9 Plural names of Feasts end the G. P. *ium* and *orum*, as *Agonalia* G. *ium* and *orum*.

* Red. 10 Greek Neuters in *a* end the D. and Ab. P. in *bus* and *is*, as *poema atis* and *atribus*, so *Quinquatria is* and *ibus*.

* Sync. 11. *Bobus* and *bubus* are by Sync. for *bovibus*.

The

A and *i* are G. as *comma*, *sinapi*, and some in *an*, *as*, *er*, *in*, *is*, *o*, *on*, *us*, *ys*. All these but *a*, *i*, *o*, *us*, end the G. S. *os* and sometimes *is*, Ac. *a* sometimes *em*, if pure in the G. *im*, *in*, sometimes all V. by rejecting *s*, save those in *an*, and some in *s* rarely, Ab. *e* and *is* pure *i*. G. P. *or* sometimes. D. *asin* seldom, Ac. *as* usually, else orderly. *Pallas* G. *a-* *dis* V. *Pallas*. *Pallas* G. *antis* V. *a*. Those in *us* end the Ac. *a*. V. *u*. Those in *i* are invariable, in *a* and *o* regular. as *comma*, *Dido*, G. *is* D. *i* &c. *Dido* G. *us* &c. is of the fourth. *David*, *Bogud*, G. *is*, &c.

So *cannabis*, *Charybdis*, *cucumis*, *Leucapis*, *mephi-* *tis*, *Opis*, *pelvis*, *præsepis*, *sinapis*, *Syrtis*. *Halys* *ym* and *yn*: *i* seldom *e*. Yet *sire*, *cannabe*. *

Yet rather *em*, *e*, save *strigilis* Ab. *i*.

r Yet *far*, *hepar*, *nectar*, *sal*, *jubar* Ab. *e*. so *Bi-* *bracte*, *Care*, *gausape*, *Præneste*, *præsepe*, *Reate*, *Soracte*, *i* but Substantives *e*, as *Martiale*, *rade*, *volucre*, and in Poets Adjectives sometimes, as *specie cæleste*. u So *quadrivemis*, *rivalis*.

But Participles present. put absolute, *dives*, *Red. 4* *hospes*, *pauper*, *senex*, *sospes*, and the Compounds of *Pberis* Ab. *pes* *e* onely; yet *quadrupes* Ab. *i*. *memor*, *par*, *i* onely, *Curt. l. 3.* but *par*'s Compounds *e* and *i*. *Par*, *elemens* and *Felix* Substantives, *e* onely. *Sen. Her. fur.*

And was sometimes contracted into *is*, as *omnis*. *Arch. 5* Except *ubera*, *vetera*. Comparatives, as *majora*, *6* *bicorpora*, *tricorpora*, unlesse from *orus*, not *or*. w except this be from *aplustri*, whence *aplustis*. *Lucr. l. 4*

* Except all Comparatives, save *plurimum*. *Celer*, *7* *dives*, *memor*, *mugil* or *ilis*, *puber*, *strigilis*, *sup-* *Compli-1* *plex*, *uber*, *vetus*, *vigil* G. *um*. So *canis*, *juvenis*, *panis*, *cum*. *vates*; also *adepts*, *Arabs*, *cæ'ebis*, *consors*, *gryps*, *hyems*, *Chalybs*. *phalanx*, *Sphynx*, and Comp. in *ceps*, *fex*, *ops* *pos*, *corpor*. *gener*. Adde *Celerum*, *cælitum*, *lemurum*, *lucrum*, *opum*, *primorum*. *procerum*.

So of old *analia*, *exëplaria*, *sponsalia*, *vestigalia*, &c. *Red. 9*

But the truth is, *is* is from *atum*, *atibus* from *a*. *Red. 10* *atum* is Lat. of the second, a Greek of this declension.

4 The fourth ends the N. S. *us*, Neut. *u* G. *ūs* D. *ui* Ac. *us* Neut. *u* V. *us* Neut. *u* Ab. *u*, N. P. *ūs*, Neut. *a* G. *uum* D. *ibus* Ac. *ūs*, Neut. *a* V. *ūs*, Neut. *a* Ab. *ibus*.

* *Arch.* 1 The G. S. of old ended in * *i* and sometimes in * *uis*.

* *Apoc.* 2 The ancients apocopated the D. S. as *metu* for *metui*.

* *Sync.* 3 The G. P. is sometimes syncopated, as *curvum*.

* *Var.* 4 *Arcus, artus, lacus, partus, specus, tribus*, end the

* *Red.* D. and Ab. P. *y ubus*. *genu, portus, questus, veru ibus* and *ubus*.

5 The fifth ends the N. S. *es* G. *ei* D. *ei* Ac. *em* V. *es* Ab. *e* N. P. *es* G. *erum* D. *ebus* Ac. *es* V. *es* Ab. *ebus*.

* *Arc.* 1 Some of the third, were of this Declension formerly.

An Appendix of certain Compounds.

1 Compounds of two entire Nominatives are declined in both, as *respublica* G. *reipublicæ*, &c.

2 Compounds of a Nom. and oblique decline onely the Nom. as *paterfamilias* G. *patrisfamilias*, &c.

Of Adjectives.

1 Adjectives have ^a three, ^b two or but ^c one ending in the Nom. case. Those of three endings are of the ^d first and ^e second Declension, as S. N. *er, ur, us, a, um*. G. *i, æ, i*. D. *o, æ, o*. Ac. *um, am, um*. V. *er, ur, e, a, um*. Ab. *o, æ, o*. N. P. *i, æ, a*, G. *orum, arum, orum* D. *is*. Ac. *os, as, u*. V. *i, æ, a* Ab. *is*.

Var. 1 *Alius, alter, neuter, nullus, solus, totus, ullus, unus, uter*, with their Compounds end the G. S. *ius* onely D. *i*, else regular, save that *alius* ends the Neut. S. *us*; and that they all want the Voc. case, save *totus, solus*.

Var. 2 P. N. ^f *Ambo æ o* G. *orum arum orum* D. *obus abus obus* Ac. *os as o* V. *o æ o* Ab. *ebus abus obus*, likewise *duo*.

Those

o and os are Gr. endings, and some in *us*. o from *o* ends the G. *us*, the rest o, as *Dido* G. *us* D. o &c. os from *os* ends the Ac. * *on*, and sometimes *or* o, os. the rest in o, as *Athos* Ac. *Atho*, *on*, *os*. *Atho*. *nem*, *Didonem*, are of the the third. *us* from *us* ends the Ac. *um*, else *u*, as *Iesus* Ac. *um*, G. D. V. *Ab.u*.
 * *Tumulti*, *annis*. and hence D. *ui*, and probably *Arch*. I
us in the G. long, as contracted from *uis*, in the N. Ac. V. P. from *ues*.

* *Acus*, *ficus*, *quercus*, are added by some. Var. 4
 The Ancients ended the G. S. e, es, ii, as *peruic*
cii causâ, Cic. *vix decimâ^{sup} die reliquâ*. Sallust. *illius*
dies. Cic. and the D. in e, as *prodiderint commissâ*
fide, Hor.

As *fames ei*, hence e in *famē* long. Arch. I

An Appendix of certain Compounds.

iurjurandum G. *iurisjuranli*, &c. Yet *alteruter* I
 G. *alterutrius*. &c. *Diespiter*, *Marspiter* are not
 entire.

Iurisconsultus G. *iurisconsulti*, &c. so *Senatus* 2
consultum, *tribunus plebis*, &c. Yet *paterfamilia*, *pa*
tresfamilia, and *patresfamiliarum* are read.

Of Adjectives.

* *Bonus* a *um*, *tristis* e, *audax*: those of three I
 endings end their N. S. *er*, *ur*, *us*, d in the Fœm.
 Gender, e in the Masc. and Neut.

These were of old regular, hence *rei nulla alia*, Var. 1
 Plaut. *mil. glor. nulli consilii, mihi sole, altera, tota*
 Ter. *una rei* Cic. and at this day *neutri generis*.

f These imitate *αμφο* and *δύο* sometimes also Var. 2
 in the Masc. and Fœm. as *jurejurando obstringam*
ambo Hor. *aiunt maximas duores gessisse*, Plaut.
 Most. *ite inquam domum ambo*, i. e. *mulieres*
 Plaut. *Rud. Si duo praterea tales viros*, Virgil.

8 Viz.

Those of ^g one and ^h two endings are of the third Declension, as S. N. *felix. tristis* Neut. e G. *in* D. *i* Ac. *em* Neut. e V. as the N. Ab. *i*. P. N. es Neut. *ia* G. *ium* D. *ibus* Ac. *es* Neut. *ia* V. es Neut. *ia* Ab. *ibus*.

* Red. 1 *Animus, arma, bacillus, clivus, frænum, jugum, nervus, somnus*, being compounded, produce Adjectives both of two and three endings.

* Red. 2 Of kin to these are *Acer, alacer, campester, celer, celer, equester, paluster, saluber* ris Neut. e.

* Def. 3 *Degener, dives, hebes, inops, locuples, memor. pau-* So *comis per, puber, fopes, superstes, tricuspis, uher*, are sel- & *comor*. dome read Neuters in the Singular, never in the Plurall.

* Def. 4 S. N. and Ac. *tantundem* G. *tantidem*. N. *mañus* V. e, P. N. *i*. S. N. and V. *exes*. S. N. and V. P. N. Ac. and V. *expes*. S. N. and Ac. *plus* G. *pluris*.^h S. N. and Ac. *necesse* and *um*. *Tot, quot*, with al^l Numeralls from three to an hundred, an^d *mille* are Plurall onely and invariable. *Opus* is invariable in both Numbers.

Of Comparifon.

1 Adjectives whose fignification may encrease or be diminished form Comparifon.

2 Comparifon is the varying of a word by Degrees. ^a

3 These are three; Positive, Comparative, Superlative.

1 The Positive hath no exceffe in fignification or termination, as *altus* high, *audax* bold.

2 The Comparative somewhat exceedeth the Positive in both, and is formed of it's first termination in *i* by adding to it *or* and *us*, as *alti altior, altius* higher.

3 The Superlative transcendeth in both, and is formed of the Positive's first ending in *is* by adding *simus*, as *altis altissimus* highest.

But

8 Viz. in *r s x* as *par, Ravennas, audax*. these end the Ab. *e* or *i* as was said before, save those then excepted. ^h viz. in *is, e. or, us* Comparatives. Of those that end not the P. *ia G. ium* afore.

Exanimis us. so *inermis, imbecillis, acclivis, effræ- Red. 1*
nis, bijugis, enervis, semisomnis us, but those in *is* are more usuall. Some adde *hilaris, synceris, sublimis us*: but *hilarus, sublimus*, and *synceris* are rare, yet *hilarum* Plaut. Epid.

So *sylvesteſter, voluceris e.* in these *er* is Masc. *is* Red. 2 the common of two, *e* Neut.

Yet *ingenium dives*, Ovid. *opus superſtes*, 'Lucan. Defec. 3 *imperium comes*, Iuvenal. *depositum ſoſpes, dives & prepotens naturæ regnum*, Val. Max. l. 2. c. 1. *positoq; tricuspide telo* Met. 1.

^h P. N. *plures* Neut. *a* and *ia G. ium D. ibus, &c.* Defec. 4 *Plerique*, and *ſinguli*, are ſeldome read ſing. *Nequam* is invariable in both Numb. of *ambo, duo* before: *tres* also wants the ſing. but P. N. *tres* Neut. *tria G. ium, &c.* yet *Voſſius* admits not this an Adject. more than *uſus*; and indeed *opus habeo in Columel.* answers to *χρειαίχω*.

Of Comparison.

Yet not all; for Diminutives, Gentiles Materials, 1
Numerals, Poſſeſſives, ſuch as ſignifie time, end in *bundus, imus, inus, ivus*, ſome in *plex* with *clau-* * Or *mi-*
us, degener, and many other are compared onely *nus mini-*
by * *magis* and *maximé*. *me.*

* Both in ſignification and termination, when 2
regular.

Some make the Poſitive the Ground onely, no 3
ſtep of Compariſons Ladder.

The Eng. adde *er* where there is no *e*, as high 2
higher, *r* onely to an *e*, as *able abler*; this is ſometimes put for the Poſitive, as *μειντερος ἢ τῆς πλεονεκτης*. λ'. 30. ſometimes 'tis hyperſuperlative, as *Carolo Maximo major*.

So *fortis fortiffimus, audacis audaciſſimus*. ſt and 3
eſt are our Eng. additions, as high higheſt, *able*
ableſt. So

* *Exc. 1* But, *Exterus exterior extremus* and *extimus*. *inferius* *Red.* & *rus inferior infimus* and *imus*. *posterus posterior* *Var.* *stremus* and *posthumus*. *Superus superior supremus* *Superl.* and *summus*.

* *Def. 2* These want the Positive, *d* *Deterior*, *deterrimus*, & *Var.* *diutior*, *c* *ocior*, *f* *penitior*, *g* *potior* *issimus*, *h* *prior* *primus*.

* *Def. 3* These the Comparative, *Diversus*, *fidus*, *inclutus*, *iuventus*, *meritus*, *novus*, *issimus*. *Nuperus*, *sacrimus*.

* *Def. 4* These the Superlative, *Declivis*, *dexter*, *longinquus*, *optimus*, *salutavis*, *sinister*, *supinus* *ior*, *juvenis* *junior*.

* *Def. 5* Positive and Superlative, *Anterior*, *licentior*, *Cic. 3. Orat.*

Var. 6 *Er* in the Positive adds to the Superlative *rimus*, as *niger rimus*.

Var. 7 *Facilis*, *humilis*, *similis*, with their Compound make is *limus*, as *facilis facilimus*.

* *Var. 8* Words derived of *dico*, *facio*, *loquor*, *volo*, form their Comparatives and Superlatives, as from Positives in *ns*, as *magniloquus entior tissimus*.

Var. 9 If *us* be pure, *magis* added to the Positive makes the Comparative, *maximè* the Superlative, as *pius*, *magis pius*, *maximè pius*.

Var. 10 *Bonus melior optimus*; *magnus major maximus*; *malus pejor pessimus*; *multus plurimus*, *multa plurima*, *multum* ¹ *plus plurimum*; *nequam nequior nequissimus*; *parvus minor minimus*; *vetus veterior veterrimus*.

Ap. Substantives are sometimes compared, as *pater* *us*, *patriissimus*, *Nero Neronior*, *Tænior* *Plaut. Poen.* and Pronouns, as *ipissimus*, *tuisissimus*, but these ² improperly.

So *maturus maturior maturissimus* and *maturus*. Exc. 1.
maturus, unless this last be from *matur*. b or *exter*. Red. &
 by Sync. some form these from the Prepositions *ex*. Var.
infra, *infra*, *post*, *supra*. Superl.

d From old *deter*. e from *axior* *axius*. f from *Def*. 2.
penitus. g from *potis*. h from *pris*. So *citerior* *citissimus*, & Var.
interior *intimus*, *propior* *proximus*, whence *proximior*.
 Ovid. *ulterior* *ultimus* from *citra*, *intra*, *prope*,
ultra.

So *apricus*, *bellus*, *consultus*, *invictus*, *invisus*, *sal-* Def. 3.
sus, &c.

So *Adolescens*, *communis*, *dives*, *infinitus*, *ingens*, Def. 4.
proximus, *satur*, *senex*, *taciturnus* *ior*. from *juvenior*
 Sync.

Penissimus Pos. and Compar. from *pene* Lil. Def. 5.

Except *dextimus* and *fastissimus*, which resemble Var. 6.
 Positives rather. the Comparat. is regular, as *nigri-*
nigrior.

By Epenth. *facillimus*, &c. some adde *agilis*, do- Var. 7.
cilis, *gracilis*, *imbecillis*, but *agilissimus*, *docilissi-*
mus, *imbecillissimus* are read, if the last be not ra-
 ther from *imbecillus*. the comparat. is regular as
facili *facilior*.

Yet *mirificus*, *mirificissimus*, *confidentis* *loquior*, &c. Var. 8.
 are ad ostentationem & *risum*. *veridicus* is not com-
 pared.

k Or *valde*, *plurimum*, in diminution minus mi- Var. 9.
 nime. yea these sometimes compare other Adjecti-
 ves, as *fortis*, *magis fortis*, &c. *assiduus*, *issimus*, mo Eras.
piissimus, *strenuissimus* are read, but seldom. In Eccles. l.
 English more, too, over, ish, something, somewhat, 3.
 a little expresse the Comparat. exceeding, extream,
 mighty, most, very the superlative.

l *Plus* is onely neut. and therefore *multus* defe- Var. 10.
 ctive of the Comparat. in masc. and fem. m of old
 veter.

n Yet very elegantly, when their signification Ap.
 may encrease.

* Exc. I But, Extensus exterior extremus and extimus. inf.
Red. & rus inferior infimus and cinus. posterus posterior p
Var. strenus and posthumus. Superus superior supremu
Superl. and summus.

*Def. 2 These want the Positive, ^d Deterior, *deteriorimus*,
& Var. *diutior*, ^e *ocior*, ^f *penitior*, ^g *postior* *issimus*, ^h *prior* *imus*.

* Def. 3 These the Comparative, *Diversus, fidus, incultus, iuvitus, meritus, novus, issimus. Nuperus, sacrimus.*

* Def. 4 These the Superlative, *Declivis, dexter, longius, quus, opimus, salutaris, sinister, supinus ior, juvenis junior* ⁱ.

* Def. 5 Positive and Superlative, *Anterior, licentior, Cic.*
3. Orat.

Var. 6 *Er* in the Positive adds to the Superlative *rimus* as *niger rimus*.

Var. 7 *Facilis, humilis, similis*, with their Compound
make is *limus*, as *facilis facilius*.

* **Var. 8** Words derived of *dico, facio, loquor, volo*, form their Comparatives and Superlatives, as from Positive in *ns*, as *magniloquus entior tissimus*.

Var. 9 If *ut* be pure, *magis* added to the Positive makes the Comparative, *maximè* the Superlative, as *pius magis pius, maximè pius*.

Var. 10 Bonus melior optimus; magnus major maximus
malus peior pessimus; multus plurimus, multa pluri-
ma, multum^l plus plurimum; nequam nequior ne-
quissimus; parvus minor minimus; ^mvetus veteriar ve-
terrimus.

Ap. Substantives are sometimes compared, as *pater* us, *patruissimus*, Nero *Neronior*, *Tenior* Plaut. Poen. and Pronouns, as *ipissimus*, *tuisissimus*, but these are improperly.

So *maturus maturior maturissimus* and *maturri*. Exc. 1.
us, unless this last be from *matur*. b or *exter*. Red. &
 by Sync. some form these from the *Prepositions* ex. Var.
tra, *infra*, *post*, *supra*. Superl.

d From old *deter*. e from *axior* *axius*. f from *Def*. 2.
penitus. g from *potis*. h from *pris*. so *citerior citrimus*, & Var.
terior intimus, *pterior proximus*, whence *proximior*.
Ovid. ulterior ultimus from *citra*, *intra*, *prope*,
ultra.

So *apricus, bellus, consultus, invictus, invisus, sal-* Def. 3.
us, &c.

So *Adolescens, communis, dives, infinitus, ingens*, Def. 4.
proximus, satur, senex, taciturnus for. from *juvenior*
 Sync.

Penissimus Pos. and Compar. from *pene* Lil. Def. 5.

Except *dextimus* and *sinistimus*, which resemble Var. 6.
 Positives rather. the Comparat. is regular, as *nigri*
nigrior.

By Epenth. *facillimus*, &c. some adde *agilis, do-* Var. 7.
cilis, gracilis, imbecillis, but *agilissimus, docilissi-*
mus, imbecillissimus are read, if the last be not ra-
 ther from *imbecillus*. the comparat. is regular as
facili *facilior*.

Yet *mirificus, mirificissimus, confidenti loquior*, &c. Var. 8.
 are ad ostentationem & risum. *veridicus* is not com-
 pared.

k Or *valde, plurimum*, in diminution minus mi- Var. 9.
nime. yea these sometimes compare other Adjecti-
 ves, as *fortis, magis fortis*, &c. *assiduior, issimus*, mo Eras.
piissimus, strenuissimus are read, but seldom. In *Ecclesi*.
 English more, too, over, ish, something, somewhat, 3.
 a little expresse the Comparat. exceeding, extream,
 mighty, most, very the superlative.

l *Plus* is onely neut. and therefore *multus defe-* Var. 10.
 ctive of the Comparat. in masc. and fem. m of old
 veter.

n Yet very elegantly, when their signification Ap.
 may encrease.

Of a PRONOUN.

A Pronoun is a Noun's ^a Deputy implying a ^b person.

There be nineteen Pronouns, *Ego, tu, sū, ille, ipse, iste, hic, is, meus, tuus, suus, noster, vester, nostras, vestras, quis, qui, cujās and cuiūs*, all which want the Vocative case, save *tu, meus, noster* and *nostrās*.

To these belong Kinde, Gender, Declension, and Figure.

As to Kinde, some are ^o Primitives, some ^p Derivatives.

Of Primitives some are ¹ Demonstratives, as *Ego, tu*.

Some ^r Relatives, as *qui, sū*.

Of Derivatives some are ^t Possessives, as *meus, tuus, suus, noster, vester*.

Some ^u Interrogatives, as *cujās, cujus*, and *quis*.

Some ^w Gentiles, as *nostrās, vestrās*.

The same Pronoun may be of divers kinde, as ^x *sū*,

As to Gender, *Ego, tu, sū* are of the same Gender as the word they are put for, or with; the rest follow Adjectives.

As to Declension, ^a *Ego, tu, sū* are thus varied.

S. N. *Ego* G. *mei* D. *mihi* Ac. *me* V. caret Ab. *me*. P. N. *nos* G. *nostrū* vel *nostrū* D. *nobis* Ac. *nos* V. caret Ab. *nobis*.

S. N. *Tu* G. *tui* D. *tibi* Ac. *te* V. *tu* Ab. *tu*. P. N. *vos* G. *vestrū* vel *vestrū* D. *vobis* Ac. *vos* V. *vos* Ab. *vobis*.

S. and P. N. caret G. *sū* D. *sibi* Ac. *se* V. caret Ab. *se*.

Those in *er* and *us* imitate regular Adjectives of three endings, onely *meus* ends, the V. S. ^b *me* in the Masc.

Ille, ipse, iste, follow *alius, alter*, &c. save that *ille* and *iste* end their Neut. Sing. *ud*.

Of A PRONOVN.

plying a

sub, ille.

vester,

l which,

oster and

lenfion,

ne p De

tives, as

as meus,

and quis.

kindes

me Gen

the ref

us varied

aret Ab

s Ac. no

Ab. m

c. vos V

V. care

jective

. S. b N

save tha

Hic

A S Ego, tuus, nostras put for Petrus, Pauli, An- I

glus. a an the can't be added to it's English. I

b and that certain, save *cujas, cujus, qui*. I

Some exclude *cujas, cujus*, and *quis* for not de- 2

noting a certain person. Some adde *qualis, quor*, &c.

all Adjectives that end the G. S. *ius D. i* and num- 2

merals.

Also number, Case, Person, but of these in a 3

Noun.

o Ego, tu, *snt, hic, is, qui*. P all the rest even *ille,* I

ipse, iste, from *is*. I

q Shewing a person afore un- I

mentioned. I

r Rehearsing something afore 2

mentioned 2

f This is a reciprocall and *suus* also so called 2

from old *procave*. i.e. *petere*, because they do *repetere* 2

aliquid procedens.

t Denoting possession or property; so *cujus*. 2

So *qui* sometimes, as *quodni hoc consilium darent?* 2

Ter. And. A. 3. S. 5. u asking a quæstion.

And *cujas*, w from gens^c as pertaining to Coun- 3

tries, &c.

x This is Simple, Relat. Reciprocall, Definite Ap.

and Substant. some Pronouns are also Definite, as 3

Ego. Indefin. as *cujas*, Subst. as *ego*. Adject. as *ille*. 3

Simple as *ego*. Compound, as *egomet*. 3

a These are Subst. the rest Adject. yet *quid* ever 3

put substantively. 3

So with met, save *nostrummet* nor *nostrimet*. I I

So with met, save in the N. S. because of *tumet* 2

from *tumeo*. S. N. *tute* Ac. *tete* onely. 2

So *sutmet, sibimet, semet*. yet some exclude *sut-* 3

met Ac. *sese*. 3

Viz. *meus, tuus, suus, noster, vester* and *cujus*. but 2

hunc 2

3 *Hic, is, qui, and quis* are thus declined.

1 S. N. *hic, hæc, hoc* G. *hujus* D. *huic* Ac. *hunc hanc hoc* V. caret Ab. *hoc hâc hóc*. P. N. *hi hæ hæc* G. *horum harum horum* D. *his* Ac. *hos has hæc* V. caret Ab. *his*.

2 S. N. *Is ea id* G. *eius* D. *dei* Ac. *eum eam id* V. caret Ab. *eo eâ eo* P. N. *ii eâ eâ* G. *eorum earum eorum* D. *iis* vel *eis* Ac. *eos eas ea* V. caret Ab. *iis* vel *eis*.

3 S. N. *Quî quæ quod* G. *cujus* D. *cui* Ac. *quem quam quod* V. caret Ab. *quo quâ quo vel quî*. P. N. *quî quæ quæ* G. *quorum quarum quorum* D. *quibus* vel *quæis* Ac. *quos quas quæ* V. caret Ab. *quibus* vel *quæis*.

4 So, *Quis* save that its Neut. is *quid*: fo *Aliquis, ecquis, nequis, nunquis, siquis*, save that they end their Fem. S. and Neut. P. a. Yet rather *ecque* and sometimes *sique* in the N. S. Sing. N. *Quis, quis quicquid* Ae. m *quicquid* Ab. *quoquo quaquâ quoquo*.

4 *Nostris, vestris, and cujus* follow Adjectives of one ending.

* 4 As to Figure some Pronouns are Compounded with Pronouns, as *Egoipse, illic, isthic, quisquis, tuipse, suiipsum*.ⁿ

* 2 Some with a Noun, as *aliquis, cuicûmodi, cuiusmodi, ejusmodi, hujusmodi, illiusmodi, istiusmodi, ipsâ*.

* 3 Some with a Verb. as *Quilibet, quisputas, quivis*.

* 4 Some with an Adverb, as *eccum, ellum, idem, nequis, nunquis*.

* 5 Some with a Preposition, as *mecum, vobiscum, &c.*

* 6 Some with a Conjunction, as *ecquis, quisquam, quisque*.

* 7 Some with the Encliticks *ce, cine, cunque, me, pfe, pre, te*, as *epusce, hiccine, quicunque, eâpfe, meopte, tute*.

tuus, suus, vester want the *voc.* and *cujus* all per-
adventure, but the *N* and *Ac. S.* from *mius*.

• Of old *ipsus*, as *ipsus gnatus* And. A. 3. S. 2.

S. N. *Isthic* *ac* *oc* *vel* *uc* *Ac.* *unc* *quc* *oc* *vel* *uc.* *Ab.*

oc *ac* *oc* *S. N.* *illic* *neut.* *uc* *Ac.* *uc* *Ab.* *oc* *ac* *oc* *S. N.*

Hic *cine* *hæc* *cine* *hoccine* *Ac.* *hunc* *cine* *hanc* *cine* *hoccine*

Ab. *hoccine* *haccine* *hoccine* *P.* *neut.* *hæc* *cine* *onely.*

Illic *cine* *hath*, scarce so much. *Hic* *cine* for *hic* And.

A. 3. S. 1. *hæc* *cine* for *hæ* Plaut. Pæn. *Hoc* *cine* And. A. 2.

S. 3. so *hic* *cine*, *hujus* *cine*, *hunc* *cine*, *hisc* *cine*, *hos* *cine*; *hic* *cine* for

hi Plaut. Capt.

• Ij Plaut. Curc. • of old *ei. fibus* and *iibus* Plaut.

Rud. Curc. *S. Ac.* *eccum*, *ellum*, *am* *P. Ac.* *os*, *as* *one-*

ly. S. N. *idem* *eadem* *idem* *Ac.* *eundem* *eandem* *idem*, *dem.*

else regular.

• An *tu* *es* *ita* *animata*, &c. *fes* Plaut. A fin. *h* *quo-*

ju *quo* *qui* *Moss.* *Merc.* *i*, *in* *perera*, *qui* *Amph.* *nihil* *est*

qui *eniam* *Aul.* *cum* *quiquam* *masc.* *Id.* *quis* *Id.*

Quicunque, *quidam*, *quilibet*, *quivis* follow *qui*; *onely*

quidam *ends* *it* *Ac. S.* *quendam*; *neut.* *quoddam* and

quiddam. so *quodlibet* *quidlibet*, *quodvis* *quidvis*.

• *Qui* *ea* *est*? *Aul.* so *quisnam*, *quispiam*, *quis-*

putas, *quisquam*, *quisque*, save that *quispiam*, *quis-*

quam *end* the *neut.* *S.* *quippiam*, *quicquam*, and

scarce have the *D.* & *Ab.* *P.* *quisputas* scarce more.

• *Quenquam* *Merc.* *quiqui* *N. S.* *Aul. N. P.* *Cal.* *quibus-*

quibus *Voss.*

• That some were simple was said before.

Comp. of two entire Pronouns are declined in

both, as *isipse*, *eiipse*, *idipsum*, and so with *met* in-

terjected *sibimetipsi*, &c. of *illic*, *isthic*, *quisquis* be-

fore.

So *hujusmodi*. these are all Monoptotes, save

aliquis of which before.

4. Of both these sorts before.

These are all Monoptotes. 6. so *siquis*, of all

which before.

So *nostrapte*, &c. *ce*, *te*, are from *ne* *ti*. as *sons* so

hicce.

* 8 *Vnusquisque* with a Noun and Conjunction, and is declined regularly in both.

3

Of a V E R B.

1 A Verb is a word signifying to do, suffer, or be.

2 Verbs are Personall, or Impersonall.

1 Personalls have three Persons in each Number o.

2 Impersonals none at all directly.

3 To both these belong Kinde, Mood, Gerund, Supine, Tense, Conjugation and Formation.

1 Of Personals be five Kinds, Active, Passive, Neuter, Deponent, and Common.

1 An Active ends in *o*, signifies *p* Action, as *amo* I love, and adding *r* becomes passive, as *amor* I am loved.

2 A Passive ends in *r*, and signifies suffering, as *amor* I am loved; and rejecting *r* turns Active, as *amo* I love.

3 A Neuter ends in *o* or *m*, as *curro*, *sum*, but cannot take *r* and be Passive; yet signifies sometimes action, as *bibo* I drink, *sto* I stand, sometimes passion, as *egroto* I am sick, sometimes being, as *sum* I am.

4 A Deponent ends in *r*, yet signifies Action, as *loquor* I speak, or absolutely, as *morior* I die.

5 A Common ends in *r*, but signifies both actively and passively in one word, as *osculor* I kisse, and kissed. Such were of old *q* *Adipiscor*, *adulor*, *agredior*, *amplector*, *consolor*, *dignor*, *experior*, *impetior*, &c.

2, 3, 4

Of Moods, Gerunds, and Supines.

2 A Mood is a manner of signifying, with change of termination. The Latines have but four,

The Mood

Tantundem with a Noun and *dem* or *dennum*.

8

Of a V E R B.

3

Svm, forem, existo, to which is added *sio*, and these onely with their Compounds.

1

A Person being a common Accident, this is the most generall division.

2

As *S. Amo* as at *P. ammat* *ant*. ° Except De-

1

All obliquely, as *tædet me, te, illum, nos, vos, illos*. when it hath any directly it turnes personall, as *arbor deletat*.

2

Also Figure, Numb. Person as was said in a Noun. Impersonals have Gerunds and Supines but seldome.

3

p Transient into a person, as *doceo te*, or thing, as *doceo Literas*. yet sometimes seems neutrall, as *ingeminant Cura*, but *se* is here *Ellipsed*, & in the like.

1

Am, art, are, is, was, were, wert, be, been, are it's signes.

2

Of Neut. some be Subst. as *sum*. some *Absolutes*. Of these, some signify a compleat Action, as *dormio*, and form Impersonals Pass. as *dormitur*; some compleat suffering, as *palleo*. some signify Action transient, into a thing, though not person, as *arogrum*, and may by a *Prosopopæi* take *r*, yea and doe form the third person sing. pass. as *ager aratur*. some are Neut. while simple, as *eo*; Act. in Composition, as *adeo*. some have the Præt. of pass. as *audeo ausus*, these are called neutets pass. as are all those that signify passively.

3

But these now scarce signify passively, more than in the part. præ. and fut. in *dus* & Later sup. & are therefore confounded with Deponents.

5

Of Moods, Gerunds and Supines.

2, 3, 4

Modus. ° as having but 4. changes of termination, the Greeks have 5. and therefore 5. distinct

2

The Moods.

C 2

° From

1 The ^t Indicative declares, demands, doubts, and
amo I love, *amas tu* dost thou love?

2 The ^u Imperative commands, entreats, ex-
 horts, permits, as *lege* read, *miserere* pity, *festina*
 haste, *i* go.

3 The ^w Potentiall shows, that a thing may, can,
 might, would, could, ought, or should be, as *roge*
quis one may ask, *distis maneres* thou shouldst
 stand to thy words. *Quis faceret* who could, &c.
 an Adverb of ^x wishing goes sometimes with it
 sometimes a ^y Conjunction.

4 The Infinitive hath no ^z certain Person, or Num-
 ber, as *amare* to love.

3 A ^a Gerund is an Appurtenance of the Infini-
 tive Mood, formed of the first Person of Verbs
Amandi by changing *o* into *andi o um* in the first Conjugation;
o. um. *Docendi.* *eo* in the second, *o* in the third and fourth
Legendi, into *bendi o am:* it seldome signifies passively far
&c. in Neuters-passive.

4 A Supine is also an Appurtenance of the Infini-
amatum. tive, formed of the Indicative's *Præter*, and ending
amatu. ing, the first in *um*, of the same signification, as
 the Verb it comes off; the latter in *u* alwayes passive.

Ap. Actives, Neuters, Deponents, and Commons
 have all Gerunds, and the first Supine, Deponents
 and Commons sometimes the latter.

Of Tenses.

5 There be five ^d Tenses.

1 The Present speaks of time present, as *amo*
 love.

2 The Præterimperfect of time scarce past, as
amabam, I loved.

3 The Præterperfect of time fully past, as *amavi*
 I have loved.

4 The Præterpluperfect of time more past, as *amaveram*
 I had loved.

From *indico*. it's Fut. is sometimes used imperatively, as *valebis*. and præf. as *quin igitur utrique incommodo medemur*. Viv.

From *impero*, let is the Eng. sign of the 3. person.

From *possum*. x *Quam vellem Romæ mansisses*, hence called *Optativus*. y *Oro ut venias*, hence called *Conjunctivus*, and sometimes *Subjunctivus*, because unless subjoyned to another Verb by a *Conjunct.* or *Indefinite*, it is not perfect sense.

Therefore called *Infinitus* and the rest *Finiti*. it's Eng. sign is commonly *to*. some make this a Mood only potentially, viz. as it may be resolved by *quod* or *ut*.

Quod gerant constructionem verborum suorum, turning u by *Antistæchon*. b except *eundi*. Ger. have neither tense nor person; whence Voss. makes them Nouns or Part. but their signification neither Subst. nor Adject. opposeth that: Others make them a severall Mood, as different in signification and termination from other Moods. but what Mood is without tense? Appart. therefore they are of the Infia. as defining no certain person, or tense. when they vary gender they turn Gerundive-Adjectives.

Even in Deponents, as *Ardua imitatu*.

Passives have the latter Sup. seldome a Ger. yet *Convenit hæc frequentia censendi causâ*, i.e. *ut censeatur* Cic. 2. Ver. *vix sunt vescendo* Plin. l. 15. c. 18.

Of Tenses.

Or distinctions of time i.e. in Grammar.

It's signes Act. are *eth, est, doe, doth, dost*, and Potent. may; can Pass. am, is, art, are, &c.

It's signes Act. are *did, didst*. Pass. was, were, wert.

It's signes Act. are *have, hath, hast*, Pass. have been, &c.

It's signes Act. are *had, hadst*. Pass. *hadst been*, &c.

It's signes Act. are *shall, will, shalt, wilt*. Pass. *shall be*, &c. this tense is sometimes called *modus Promissivus*, viz. when it promiseth, as *ne dubites, faciam*.

5 The Future of time to come, as *amabo* I shall or will love.

* *Ap. 1* The Præsent hath sometimes the signification of the ^e Imperfect, ^f Perfect, & Future. 2 The Imperfect often of the ^h Perfect. 3 The perfect of the ⁱ Present, ^k Imperfect and ^l Future. 4 The Præterpluperfect. of the ^m Future. In Passives Dependents and Commons, the Præter is double, the first expresseth a time just past, as *pransus sum*; the other more past, as *pransus fui*.

Of Conjugations.

6 A ⁿ Conjugation is the varrying of a Verb into it's severall ^o Moods, Tenses, Numbers and Persons. The Latines have four.

1 The first hath *ā* long before *P*re and *ris*, as *amāre amāris*.

2 The second *ē* long, as *docēre docēris*.

3 The third *ē* short, as *legere legēris*.

4 The fourth *i* long, as *audire audīris*.

A Type of the four Conjugations

Active and Passive.

Indicative Mood.

	Signes	{	Pass.	am	art	is	are	are	are	are
		{	Act.	I doe,	thou doest,	he doth.	We doe,	ye do,	they doe	
Præf.			Pass.	r	ris vel re	ur	r	mini		
tense			Act.	190 as		at P.	amus	atis	ant.	
Sing.				2 eo es		et	emus	etis	ent.	
			Pass.	eris vel ere.						
				b 3 o is		it	imus	itis	unt.	
				4 io is		it	imus	itis	* iunt.	

* *Eunt, queunt* with their Compounds, save *ambiant*.

Signes { Pass. I was, &c.
Imperf. { Act. I did, &c.

Sing. Pass. r r * r
* *Ibam*, Act. *abam* 2 and 3 *ebam* 4 *iebam*.

quibam with their Compounds, except *ambiebam*, and of old *ibam*, &c.

^e Neque postulem abs te, nisi ipsa res moneat : And. *Ap. 1*
 A. 3. f. 3. ^f hanc mihi in manum dat And A. 1. f. 5.
^g domum modò ibo, ut apparentur dicam, atque huc
 renuncio And. A. 3. f. 4. 2 ^h peccabat Adamus. 3 ⁱ hec
 intellexit? And. A. 1. f. 2. ut ita dixerim Flor. l. 1.
 c. 11. ^{so} novi, odi, memini. ^k modò feci. ^l certè si resciverim
 And. A. 3. f. 3. ^m Occideram ni venisset.

Of Conjugations.

6

ⁿ From *con* and *jugum*, as yoking words together in the same yoke. ^o except Defectives.

^p In the Infin. Act. and second person sing. of the Indic. pass. Neut. onely before *re*; Depon. and Commons before *re* and *ris*, but both the second person sing. of their Indic. the 1. Conjug. ends it's Verbs in *o* impure for the most part. the second in *eo*. the third in *o* impure, save some few, the fourth in *io* save *eo*, *queo*, *vane*o and their Compounds.

Formation of Tenses.

7

^q This person is the founder of the whole family of Verbs; yet more nearly related to it are the Imperf. ^r and Fut. Indic. with the Perfect and Imperf. of all the rest, as of *amo* *abam* *avi* *abo* *a*, *em* *arem*, *are*. so *amor* *abar* *abor*, *are*, *er* *arer*, *ari*.

From the Indic. ^{*} perf. more immediately descend the plusq. perf. of the same mood; the perf. plusq. perf. and fut. potent. the perf. and plusq. perf. Infin. as of *amavi* *eram* *erim* *issem* *ero* *is*se.

The severall persons of each tense, come from the first of the same tense. of ger. and sup. before; of part. in their place.

^b *Volo* *vis* *vult* P. *volumus* *vultis* *volunt*. *Nolo* *Var.*
^{*} *non* *vis* *non* *vult* P. *nolumus* *non* *vultis* *nolunt*. *Malo* ^{*} *nevis*
*ma*vis *ma*vult P. *malumus* *ma*vultis *malunt*. ^{*} *Edo* *ne*vult
edis *vel* *es* *edit* *vel* *est* P. *edimus* *editis* *vel* *estis* *edunt*. ^{of old.}
 Pass. *editur* *vel* *estur*. *Fero* *fers* *fert* P. *ferimus* *fertis* *ferunt*. ^{* Red.}

^c Verbs in *or* supply their wants by the part. præt. and *sum*. I take this therefore no unfit place for *sum*'s Conjugation.

	Pass.	I have been, &c.	
Signes	Act.	I have, &c.	
Perf.	Pass.	tus sum vel fui, &c. i sumus vel fuimus,	
Sing.		&c.	
	Act.	i avi 4 iui isti it P. imus isti erunt velen	
		2 ni 3 i &c. Pass. us sum vel fui, &c.	
	Pass.	I had been, &c.	
Signes	Act.	I had, &c.	
Plusq.	Pass.	tus eram vel fueram, &c. P. i eramus vel	
Sing.		fueramus, &c.	
	Act.	i averam 2 ueram 3 eram 4 iveram s t P. ut	
		tis nt.	
	Pass.	I shall or will be, &c.	
Signes	Act.	I shall or will, &c.	
Fut.	Pass.	r r eris v.e. ur r mini ur	
Sing.	Act.	i abo 2 ebo is, it P. imus iis unt.	
*Yet ibo,	Pass.	r * r ris vel re ur r mini ur	
quibo,	Act.	3 am 4 iam es et P. emus etis ent	
with their Compounds. So scibo, &c. of old. Yet ambiam, and sometimes ineam, prateram, transeam.			

Imperative Mood.

	Pass.	Be thou	let him be,	be ye	let them be
Signes	Act.	Do thou	let him,	doe ye	let them
Præf.	Pass.	re	r	r	mini
tenf. S.	Act.	i a	ato,	ato	ate
		2 e	eto,	eto	ete
					etote ento
Some	Pass.	re		P.	
make	d	3 e	ito	ito	ite
the se-		4 i	ito	ito	ite
cond					itote iunto
Persons					Fut.

* The
Præf. and Fut. of this Mood are often used imperatively. Yet the first Person S. as *Moriar* may I die.

Signes	Pass.	I may or can be, &c.	
Præf.	Act.	I may or can, &c.	
tenf. S.	Pass.	r r r r ris v.e. ur r mini ur	
*Velim,	Act.	i em 2 eam 3 *am 4 *iam s t P. us tis nt	
nolim, malim, and of old duim, &c. 4 * Eam queam with their Compounds, yet ambiam.			

Pass.

Indicative Mood.

I am thou art he is wee are ye are they are *Præs.*

S. *Sum es est P sumus estis sunt tense.*

So *possum potes potest. possumus potestis possunt. S.*

S. *Eram I was eras at P. amus atis ant. so poteram. Imperf.*

S. *Fui I have been fuisti it P. imus istis erunt vel ere. Perf.*

(so potui.

S. *Fueram I had bin as at P. amus atis ant. so potuerā. Plusq.*

S. *Ero I shall or will be eris it P. imus itis unt. Fut.*

(so potero.

Imperative Mood.

* *Sine S. Es esto be thou P. * este estoite be ye, sunt Præs.*

Plaut. possum caret imperativo. (be they. tense.

S.

Potentiall Mood.

S. *Sim I may or can be, sis sit P. simus sitis sint. Præs.*

(so possum.

S. *Essem I might or could be, es et P. semus setis sent. Imperf.*

(so possem.

S. *Fuerim I might have been, is it P. imus ritis int. Perf.*

(so potuerim.

S. *Fuissem I had been, es et P. semus setis sent. Plusq.*

(so potuissem.

S. *Fuero I shall have been, is it P. imus itis int. Fut.*

(so potuero.

Infinitive Mood.

Præs. & Imperf. esse to be, posse. perf. and plusq. Præs. perf. fuisse to have or had been, potuisse. Fut. fore vel Sum & futurum esse to be hereafter. Possum hath no Fut. possum Sum hath neither Part. Præs. Ger. nor Sup. yet his sometimes Comp. have Part. as potens, absens. the rest of sum's Comp. are formed like sum, save that pro- licer. sum between 2 Vowels interjects d as prodest.

^d *Edo forms the Impar. es esto or ede edito, esto*

edi. 3

Signes { **Pass.** I have been, &c.
A&. I have, &c.
Perf. **Pass.** *tus sum vel fui, &c. i sumus vel fuimus,*
Sing. &c.

A&. 1 *avi* 4 *ivi isti it* P. *imus istis erunt vel er*
 2 *ui* 3 *i* &c. **Pass.** *us sum vel fui, &c.*

Signes { **Pass.** I had been, &c.
A&. I had, &c.
Plusq. **Pass.** *tus eram vel fueram, &c. P. i eramus vel*
Sing. *fueramus, &c.*

A&. 1 *averam* 2 *ueram* 3 *eram* 4 *iveram* 5 *t* P. *ntis nt.*

Signes { **Pass.** I shall or will be, &c.
A&. I shall or will, &c.

Fut. **Pass.** *r r eris v.e. ur r mini ut*
Sing. **A&.** 1 *abo* 2 *ebo is,* *it* P. *imus iis unt.*

* **Yet ibo,** **Pass.** *r * r ris vel re ur r mini ut*
quibo, **A&.** 3 *am* 4 *iam es* *et* P. *emus etis ent*
 with their Compounds. So *scibo, &c.* of old. Yet *ambiam,* and
 sometimes *ineam, prateriam, transeam.*

Imperative Mood.

Pass. Be thou let him be, be ye let them be
Signes A&. Do thou let him, doe ye let them
Præf. **Pass.** *re r r mini minor*
tenf. S. **A&.** 1 *a ato, ato ate atote anto*
 2 *e eto, eto ete etote ento*
Some **Pass.** *re P.*
make *d 3 e ilo ito ite itote unto*
the se- *4 i ito ito ite itote iunto*
cond Persons Fut.

* Potentiall Mood.

Præf. and Fut. of this Mood are often used imperatively. Yet
 the first Person S. as *Moriar* may I die.

Signes **Pass.** I may or can be, &c.
Præf. **A&.** I may or can, &c.
tenf. S. **Pass.** *r r r ris v.e. ur r mini ut*
 * **Velim,** **A&.** 1 *em* 2 *eam* 3 * *am* 4 * *iam* 5 *t* P. *us tis nt*
nolim, malim, and of old *duim, &c.* - 4 * *Eam, queam* with their
 Compounds, yet *ambiam.*

Pass.

Indicative Mood.

I am thou art he is wee are ye are they are *Præs.*

S. *Sum es est P sumus estis sunt tense.*

So *possum potes potest. possumus potestis possunt. S.*

S. *Eram I was eras at P. amus atis ant. so poteram. Imperf.*

S. *Fui I have been fuisti it P. imus istis erunt vel ere. Perf.*

(so *potui.*

S. *Fueram I had bin as at P. amus atis ant. so potueram. Plusq.*

S. *Ero I shall or will be eris it P. imus itis unt. Fut.*

(so *potero.*

Imperative Mood.

* *Sic S. Es esto be thou P. * este estote be ye, sunt Præs.*

Plaut. *possum caret imperativo. (be they. tense.*

S.

Potentiall Mood.

S. *Sim I may or can be, sis sit P. simus sitis sint. Præs.*

(so *possim.*

S. *Essem I might or could be, es et P. semus setis sent. Imperf.*

(so *possem.*

S. *Fuerim I might have been, is it P. imus ritis int. Perf.*

(so *potuerim.*

S. *Fuissem I had been, es et P. semus setis sent. Plusq.*

(so *potuissim.*

S. *Fuero I shall have been, is it P. imus itis int. Fut.*

(so *potuero.*

Infinitive Mood.

Præs. & Imperf. esse to be, posse. perf. and plusq. Præs.

perf. fuisse to have or had been, potuisse. Fut. fore vel Sum &

futurum esse to be hereafter. Possum hath no Fut. possum

Sum hath neither Part. Præs. Ger. nor Sup. yet his some-

Comp. have Part. as potens, absens. the rest of times

sum's Comp. are formed like sum, save that pro-

sum between 2 Vowels interjects d as prodest. signific.

^d *Edo forms the Impar. es esto or ede edito, esto*

edi. 3

Pass. I might or could be, &c.

Signes Act. I might or could, &c.

Imperf. Pass. r r r r vis v.e ur r

Sing. Act. 1 arem 2 erem 3 erem 4 irem s t P. mus

3 * Vel. mini ur

lem, nollem, mal- tis nt

tem, ferrem, ederem, vel essem. 4 * Fierem.

Pass. I might or could have been, &c.

Signes Act. I might or could have, &c.

Perf. S. Pass. tus sim vel fuerim, &c. P. i simus vel fuerimus, &c.

Act. 1 averim 2 uerim 3 erim 4 iverim s t P. imus
itis int 2 and 3 Pass. us sim vel fuerim, &c.

Pass. I had been, &c.

Signes Act. I had, &c.

Plusq. Pass. tus essem vel fuisset, &c. i essemus vel fuissetus

Perf. S. Act. 1 avissem 2 uissem 3 issem 4 ivissem s t P. us tis
ent. 2 and 3 Pass. us essem, &c.

Pass. I shall or will have been, &c.

* Signes Act. I shall or will have, &c.

Fut. S. Pass. atus ero vel fuero, &c. P. i erimus v. fuerimus, &c.

Act. 1 avero 2 uero 3 ero 4 ivero s t P. imus itis int.
2 and 3 Pass. us ero, &c.

Infinitive Mood.

Signes Pass. to be

Pres. & Act. to

Imperf. Pass. i i i i

Act. 1 are 2 ere 3 ere 4 ire

f Signes Pass. to have or had been, &c. 3 edere vel esse, velle,

Perf. & Act. to have or had. nolle, malle 4 fieri.

Plusquam Pass. i tum esse vel fuisse

perf. Act. 1 avisse 2 uisse 3 isse 4 ivisse.

Pass. to be hereafter.

2 and 3 um esse vel fuisse.

g Signes Act. to---hereafter.

Fut. Pass. g atum iri v. andum esse. i tum iri v. endum esse

A itum iri v. iendum esse.

Act. 1 aturum esse 2 and 3 urum esse 4 iturum
esse.

Signes

edito P. este edite or estote editote, edunto. Volo, malo, queo and their Comp. want the Imperat. Nolo forms noli nolito P. nolite nolitere. fio makes fito, fito P. fite fitote fiunto. fero hath ferere

fero fert P. ferte fertote ferunte
feri ferti P. ferte fertote ferunte

Fio supplies it's wants from facior, unlesse we Potent. make it a Defect. and ascribe factus still to facior, Præter. as confectus to conficior. this tense is sometimes impar. as factum sit.

This is called Futur. perfect. and exact. as having the signification both of perf. and Fut. as ubi nos laverimus, si voles lavato. it ended of old in xo, as axo, faxo; and in asso, esso, as expugnasso, prohibesso, expetesso, and hence expugnassere in the Fut. of the Infinit.

Infinitive Mood.

The part. pret. here agrees with the subst. in Perf. case, gend. and numb. as injuriam ab hujus familiâ Plusq. factam esse dixisti Cic. and so in the other Moods in Perf. personals, as Castra Catilinariorum, postquam fusa esset eorum acies direpta sunt. but Impersonals are alwayes neut. as fortiter pugnatum est à Catiliniis, yet. * complacita est tibi.

These parts. of old agreed with a subst. in case. gend. or numb. without variation, as Credo ego inimicos meos hoc dicturum. Grac. Cohortes ad me missum facias. Cic. Ep. 18. l. 2. Sperant bonos à mortuis excitandum fore. Syl. yet sometimes they did vary, as aiunt se deorum immortalium causâ libenter facturos esse. Liv.

The Fut. in rus may be joyned with any tense of sum, as cum amaturus sim, cum amaturus essem. Vti nuptie fuerant future. And. A. 3. S. 3. De omnibus sumus dicturi, yea sometimes with fore, as facturos fore Liv. venturum fore Cic. ad At. l. 5. μινδε τιος δαυ Ορνυ. κδ'. I.

When

Signes of *in*, &c. to

Gerunds 1 *andi o um* 2 *and* 3 *endi o um* 4 * *iendi o um*.

Signes Pass. to be

* *Eandi* with its Compounds.

^hSupines Act. to

Pass.

u

u

u

Act. 1 *atum* 2 *and* 3 *um* 4 *itum*.

Ap.

Deponents are Conjugated like Passives, saying that they ^h have Gerunds, ⁱ both Supines and all ^k four Participles, as *Amplector eris vel ere exus sum vel fui, exi, estendi o um exum u estens exurus exus estendus*.

Gf Impersonals.

1 Impersonals are declined onely in the third person ^l singular, throughout all Moods and Tenses, as *oportet ebat uit uerat ebit, eat cret uerit uisset uerit ere uisse. Studetur ebatum itum est vel fuit itum erat vel fuerat ebitur, eatur eretur itum sit vel fuerit, &c.*

2 Of the Active voice are ten, *decet, libet, licet, liquet, miseret, oportet, piget, poenitet, pudet, tædet.* ^m

Red. *Libet, licet, piget, placet, pudet uit et itum est vel fuit ; tædet uit et ⁿ pertæsum est vel fuit.*

Var. *Miseret o misertum est vel fuit.*

3 Of the Passive are many, as coming from all Actives, many Neuters, and some Deponents.

* 4 To Impersonalls are reckoned some Personals, as *Accidit, apparet, attinet, caput, conducit, constat, contingit, convenit, debet, delectat, desinit, est, &c.*

* 5 Verbs of ^p an exempt power * seem Impersonals, as *tonat*.

not. Many commonly accounted Impersonals, if the

6 Question *What* be asked will be found Personals.

7 The signe *it* or *there* commonly goes before them.

of

h When the Aft. wants the sup. it's pass. wants *Sup.*
both *Sup. Part. Præf.* and all the tenses depending
on it, as *metuor.* the Verb *redundant* in *sup.*
is *redundant* in all these, as *comedo.*

i Yet the Lat. but seldome k when Aft. else not,
as *morior.* the Part. *Præter* is Englished by having, *Dep.*
as *secutus* having followed.

Of Impersonals.

* *Decent, oportet, &c.* are personals and show
that *oportet, &c.* was so sometime. Impersonals sel-
dome have Ger. *Sup.* or Part. yet sometimes, as
pœnitendi vis Cic. *Nō pudendo* Sallust. *non est ejus pre-*
ceptoris pœnitendum. *Nihilo magis licitum esse ple-*
beio, quā Patriciis esset licitum Cic. *ad At. l. 2. Ep. 1.*
so *pœnitens, pertæsus, &c.* they use the * *Potent.* in
stead of the *Impar.*

* *Pœni-*
teat pœ-
nitur.

m So *pertædet, &c.* *lubet* differs no otherwise from
libet than *optimus* from *optimus.* *liquet* wants the
Perf. and *pœnitet* with Farn. but 'tis Cicero's, *pœni-*
tui, eum illa sensisse.

n From *pertædet. matrimonii pertædebat* Gell. l. 15. *Red.*
c. 28.

o *Miseritum* of old.

Var.

Aft. as *amatur* Neut. as *statut, sedetur, vivitur.*
Depon. as *hostibus nunciatur in Romanor. castris tu-*
multuari.

3

So *evenit, expedit, fit, incipit, interest, juvat, mise-*
rescit, patet, placet, potest, præstat, prodest, re-
fert, restat, solet, stat, sufficit, vacat.

4

p Viz. out of the reach of humane power to
doe.

5

Emori per virtutem mihi præstat. quid mihi præstat?
Emori per virtutem.

6

There seldome precedes any but *vacat.*

1

OF PARTICIPLES.

4 **A** Participle signifies a thing with time, is derived of a ⁹ Verb, and declined like an ^r Adjective.

There be ^f four sorts *Præs. Præt. Fut. in rus and dus.*

1 The *Præs.* ends in *us*, and comes of the third person plural of the Indicative's *præs.* by changing *ant, ent, or unt* into *ans* or *ens*, as *amant amans.*

2 The *Præt.* in *us* comes of the latter Supine by adding *s*, as *amatu amatus.* except *mortuus.* ^t

3 The Future in *rus* comes of the first Supine, ^u by turning *um* into *urus*, as *lectum lecturus.*

4 The *Fut.* in *dus* comes of the Gerund in *dum* by turning *m* into *s*, as *amandum amandus.* ^w

1 Of Actives and Neuters come the *Præs.* and Future in *rus.*

2 Of Passives the *Præter* and Future in *dus.*

3 Deponents have all but the Future in *dus*, and ⁴ that also when their *Præter* is Passive. ^x Commons have all.

^y Some Impersonals have Participles, especially Passives ^{z.}

* 1 Some Participles have a Composition that their Verbs admit not, as *inauditus, insperans.*

* 2 Some Nouns personate Participles, as *larvatus, personatus.*

3 Participles a *Præsent* are declined like Adjectives of one ending; ^b all other like those of three endings.

4 Participles turn ^c Nouns when they a govern not the Case of the Verb: 2 When they lose their Tense; 3 when they form Comparison *if* of the *Præsent* Tense.

5 The Futures admit not Comparison.

Of a PARTICIPLE.

Hence it hath tense and signification. , hence
Gend. Case Declension, from both numb. and
Figure.

Amans, amatus, amaturus, amandus.

So docent docens, legant legens, audiunt audiens :
Except eunt iens. it's Eng. ends in ing, as loving.

And Depon. that signify Actively, which come
rather of the first sup. it's Eng. ends in d, t, n, as
loved, taught, slain.

Arguturus, moriturus, nasciturus, oriturus, pari-
turus, somnurus are anomalous. ▽ yet all that have
this sup. have not this part. as *cresco, obliviscor, so-*
leo. it signifies ever Actively.

▽ It signifies ever passively.

Amo amans amaturus. curro currens cursurus. Neu-
ters pass. have sometimes all four, as *juro ans atu-*
rus, atus, andus.

Audior auditus audiendus.

Meditor meditans. aturus atus andus. ▽ *osculor oscu-*
lan, aturus atus andus.

▽ *Pudens itum iturus endus.* ▽ *festinata, triumphati*
Tac. in Vir. Agric. regnanda Alba Virg. so *arandus,*
dormiendus, &c. some ascribe these to neut. but they
should adde Imperf.

Some count these Adject. but *insperante hoc at-*
que invito Pamphilo And. A. 3. S. 4. prove such part.

Yet I rather judge these to come from *larver,*
personor by a *Prosopopæi*, than *persona*, &c. but I sub-
mit to my Betters.

▽ *Amans, amaturus, amatus, amandus a um.*

▽ Subst. as *oriens* Adj. as *sapiens.* ▽ *vinum appetens,*
indoctus pile. 2. *sponsa, doctus, pro gnaro.* 3. *amans, tior,*
tissimus. some præt. remain part. in comparison, as
optatus. for we say *optatior tibi,* and *optatissimus*
tibi, as well as *optatus tibi.*

Colendissimus, reverendissimus, &c. are not warran-
table.

Of an ADVERB.

5 **AN** Adverb is joyned to other words, * to declare their signification. Some be of.

- 1 Affirming, as *Certe, etiam, plane.* 2 Asking, as *Cur, quare?* 3 Calling, as *Huic, ego.* 4 Chance, as *Fortē, fortuito.* 5 Chosing, as *Satius.* 6 Comparing, as *tam, quam.* 7 Correcting, as *immo, potius.* 8 Denying, as *non, nihil.* 9 Distributing, as *trifariam.* 10 Diversity, as *aliter, secus.* 11 Doubting, as *forſan.* 12 Excluding, as *duntaxat, ſolum.* 13 Exhorting, as *age, eia.* 14 A thing not finished, as *ſeré.* 15 Flattering, as *amabo.* 16 Forbidding, as *ne.* 17 Gathering together, as *conjunctim.* 18 Granting, as *eſt, licet.* 19 Intending, as *impenſe, valde.* 20 Likeneſſe, as *ſic, ſicut.* 21 Lonenēſſe denied, as *non ſolum.* 22 Nearneſſe, as *preſto, obuiam.* 23 Number, as *ſemel, bis.* 24 Order, as *inde, deinde, primò.* 25 Place, as *hàc, hìc, hinc, huc.* 26 Quality, as *benè, doctè.* 27 Quantity, as *abundè, affatim.* 28 Remitting, as *vix, ſenſim.* 29 Retraining, as *quatenus, quoad.* 30 Severing, as *ſeorſim, vnicuique.* 31 Shewing, as *en, ecce.* 32 Swearing, as *Hercle, Pol.* 33 Time, as *h aliquando, h olim.* 34 Wiſhing, as *io, i ut, utinam.*

Ap. 1 Many Adverbs form Compariſon, as *doctè iſſime, fortiter fortius iſſime, penitus ius iſſime.* So

**Var.* Bene melius optime, male pejus peſſime.

**Deſect.* Magis maxime, ocùs ocùſſime, potius potiſſimum want the Poſitive. Pene peniſſime, nuper. nuperime the Comparatiue. Satis ſatius, ſecus, ſecius, ſeriſſime the Superlative k.

2 The ſame Adverb may be of ſeveral Heads.

Of an ADVERB.

• *Non vir, planè noster, clarè loquens, sat citò, bene* 5
fecit.

1. Certainly, yea plainly. 2. why? wherefore?
 3. Hoe, so hoe. 4. by chance; by hap, *forte fortunè*,
 by hap-hazard. 5. Better. 6. as well, as, 7. yea,
 rather, rather. 8. No, not in the least, *nihil*
circutione usus es And. 9. Three manner of
 wayes. 10. otherwise, otherwise. 11. Perhaps.
 12. onely, alone. 13. well, go to. *Age, agedum* are
 used sometimes plurally. 14. Almost. 15. Of all
 love. 16. not, *ne facias*. 17. Jointly. 18. be it so, it
 may be so. 19. exceedingly, very much. 20. So, as.
 21. not onely. 22. at hand, towards. 23. once, twice.
 24. Thence, next, first. 25. this way, here, hence, hi-
 ther. 26. well, learnedly. 27. abundantly, plente-
 ously. 28. scarcely, by degrees. 29. as far, as much
 as. 30. severally, street by street. 31. loe, behold.
 32. by *Hercules*, by *Pollux*. 33. ^h in time past, or
 time to come. 34. ⁱ O that, would God, *ut te dii*
perdant! some rank these among Interjections.
 The same word may be an Adverb & Conjunct.
 as *tum*, an Adv. and Præpos. as *post* Adv. and In-
 terject. as *eia* which is an Interject. of flattering
 and an Adv. of *Exhort*. *Hem* an Adv. of shewing,
 Interject. of Disdain. an Adv. Conj. and Præp.
 as *cum*.

Sæpe ius iſſime, diu tius tiſſime, prope ius proxime Ap. I.
 come not from Nouns, at least some of them.

So *parum minus minime*, & *minimum*. Var.

* So *tempori temporius*. Def.

So *hactenus, ubi, usque* are Adverbs both of time
 and place. 2

Of a CONIVNCTION.

- 6 **A** Conjunction joyneth words and sentences together : of Conjunctions some be
- 1^m Adversatives, as *et*, *se*, *quanquam*.
 - 2 Causals, as *nam*, *quippe*.
 - 3 Conditionals, as *dum*, *si*.
 - 4^a Continuatives, as *deinde*, *porro*.
 - 5 Copulatives, as *et*, *que*, *quoque*.
 - 6 Diminutives, as *nedum*, *saltem*.
 - 7 Discretives, as *sed*, *atqui*.
 - 8 Disjunctives, as *aut*, *nec*, *neque*.
 - 9 Dubitatives, as *an*.
 - 10 Electives, as *ac*.
 - 11 Encliticks, as *que*, *ne*, *ve*.
 - 12 Exceptives, as *alioquin*, *ni*.
 - 13 Explanatives, as *nimiram*, *sane*.
 - 14^p Expletives, as *nam*.
 - 15 Illatives, as *ergo*, *quare*.
 - 16 Redditives, as *tamen*.

Of a PRÆPOSITION.

- 7 **A** Præposition is put before other Parts, both in Composition and Construction, as *abeo*, *ab eo*.
- * 2 *Am*, *dis*, *re*, *se*, *ve*, are never found out of Composition, as *ambio*, *differo*, *refero*, *seduco*, *vesanus*.
 - * 3 *De*, *ex*, *in*, *per*, in Composition sometimes encrease, as *deamo*, *exclamo*, *incurvus*, *infringo*, *perfidelis*; sometimes deprive, as *demens*, *excors*, *indolus*, *perfidus*; *sub* lesseneth, as *subtristis*. *præ* augments, as *prædives*. The rest retain their signification, as *abeo*, *adeo*.
 - 4 Some Præpositions are Compared, as *prope*, *propius*, *proxime*.
 - 5 But usually they are compared into Adjectives, as *Citra* *citerior* *citimus*, &c. See the Adjectives.

Of an INTERIECTION.

An Interjection is a compleat sentence in one word; 9 Some are of

1 Admi-

Of a CONIVNCTION.

From *conjunco*.

1. Albeit, although, ^m or *Concessives*, 2. for, forasmuch as, *uti, quò* for *ut*, are perfectives. 3. so that, if, 4. next, moreover, ⁿ or *Ordinatives*, 5. And, and also, 6. much lesse, at least, 7. But, but, 8. or, nor, neither, ^o or *suspensives*, so *que; cum, tum*, 9. whether, 10. than, 11, and, whether or no, or, 12. else, unless, 13. namely, truly, 14. ^p or *Completives* as *numnam*, 15. therefore, wherefore, 16. notwithstanding. The same Coniunct. may be of severall Heads, as *cum* both is Copulat. and Suspens. seeing that Causall.

Of a PRÆPOSITION.

Tenus onely is constantly set after, as *aurium tenus*. the rest sometimes, as *mecum* *proi odu* *Spiv*. 4. viz. by *Anastr*.

Am terminum is old Cato's de Orig. 'tis from whence *ambe* or *ambi* Var. 6. de L. L. *dis* is from *dis*, as *diapira differo*, yet some fetch it from *dis*.

So *dis* denyes, distinguisheth, divides, encreaseth, as *diffido, dijudico, distrabo, discupio*. *re* depriveth, iterateth, as *retego, repeto*. *ve* depriveth, leseneth, as *vesanus, vegrandis*. *Prepositions* sometimes change, lose, gain a letter in Comp. viz. for the euphony's sake, as *anceps*, &c.

Prope urbem, propius urbem, proxime urbem. ceterius *Alpes*. were they Adv. it must be *proximè urbi*, &c. or 'tis *Egom et mihi proximus*.

Of an INTERIECTION.

Expressing some passion, as *st, alas*, from *interjicio*.

1 Admiration, as *hui, papæ*. 2 Calling, as *heus, eho, ehodum*. 3 Derision, as *hui, vab*. 4 Disdaining, as *phy*. 5 Dread, as *atat*. 6 Exclamation, as *ð*. 7 Flattery, as *eia*. 8 Indignation, as *hem, prob*. 9 Lamentation, as *hei, hai*. 10 Laughing, as *ha ha he*. 11 Praising, as *euge*. 12 Rejoycing, as *evax, io*. 13 Silencing, as *au, st*. 14 Sorrow, as *ah, ehew, hei, heu*.

Of the Notes and Figures of words.

- 1 The only peculiar Note of words is Parathesis, distinguishing an Adverb from another word, as *verè*.
- 2 Epenthesis's note sometimes lets in a word, as *egone illam tu me*.
- 2 Enallage puts one kinde of word with its Accidents, Number, Gender, Person, Mood, Tense, for another.
- 2 Hypallage changes the Cases of words, as *date classibus Austros*.
- 3 Archaismus is an antiquated word, as *aquai, duim*.
- 4 Anastrophe sets the Præposition after, as *me cum*.

Of SENTENCES.

- 4 Words orderly put together make Sentences.
- 2 In Sentences is considerable Concord, 2 Regiment.

of concord.

- 1 A Verb Personal agrees with its Nominative Case in Number and Person.
 - 2 An Adjective with its Substantive in Case, Gender and Number.
 - 3 The Relative with its Antecedent in Gender, Number and Person.
- Exc. A Supposite singular if plurall in sense is joynd to a Verb, Adjective or Relative as well plurall as singular.

1 O strange, wonderfull. 2 ho, so ho, what ho.
3 Ho, alas. 4 pish. 5 ahah. 6 ô. 7 eigh. 8 what, ah,
9 Alas, well aday. 10 ha ha he. 11 well done, from
12 Hey day, o brave. 13 peace, whist.
14 alas, ah, woe, alas. severall of these are of severall
Classes, as hei noſter, laudo. hei vereorne quid An-
dria apporret, mali. so hui io, &c.

Nouns and Verbs sometimes seem Interjections,
as amabo, infandum, malum, mirabile dictu, quaſo,
turpe, &c.

Of the Notes and Figures of Words.

The Asterisk and Obelisk may point at a word,
but usually they direct to some sententious note.

But this is common to letters, syllables and sen-
tences.

Or one part of speech for another, thence called
also Antimeria, as Heroas sensus, scire tuum, sole re-
cens orto, quid facias, pro faciat quis; &c.

Hâc noctu, moriri, quisquam mulier, prohibeſſo,
ſcibam. this imitating the Greeks is called Helle-
niſme, as auras, for auræ. A word is sometimes
wanted by Ellipsis, redundant by Pleonasmus.

Of SENTENCES.

THIS work is attributed to Syntaxis.

Et alia multa quæ nunc condonabitur *Exc.*

Amicus certus. Eng. Adject. admit no difference
of Gend. or Numb.

Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum. Qualis,
quantus, quis, quotus, uter follow the rule of the
Relative.

Viz. a Nom. case, Subj. or Anteced. Pars merſi
tennere ratem, t viz. by synesis, which respects the
ſenſe. Act. 2. 8. *Exc.*

Whether a Conjunct. Comma or the Prop. *Ap. I.*
cum intercede, tu & uxor, qui adſuiſtis, teſtes eſſote.
Dum atas, metus, magiſter prohibebant. Remo

Two or more Suppositives, though singular, coming together, require a Verb, Adjective or Relative for the more part plurall, yet agreeing with the more worthy Gender and Person.

Exc. Things inanimate preferre the Neuter Gender, animate rarely.

2 When a Verb, ^{or} Adjective answers to two Suppositives or more, it agrees immediately with the nearer, with the other or the rest by a supply.

Exc. Unlessse a Comparison be made, and sometimes when the Conjunction *nisi* intervenes. †

3 Any word or sentence put artificially, supplies the place of the Supposite.

4 Implicit Prolepsis as to the word *⁊* juggles with the Concorde.

5 Antiptosis regards neither word nor sense.

6 Substantives are sometimes put Adjectively; Adjectives often Substantively, often Adverbially.

4 Substantives pertaining to the same thing, are put in the same Case.

5 Conjunctions Copulative and Disjunctive; also Exceptive, or, unlessse, save; and Elective, than; Adverbs of likenesse, as, both, and also Relatives, and *⁊ tum* doubled couple for the most part like Cases, Moods and Tenses.

An appendix of Reciprocals.

1 *Of himself* and *his own* are Reciprocals, as oft as there is a return to the *⁊* third Person that went before.

2 Or if they have a respect to the Case following, so that the Construction be such as may be turned into a direct Speech.

3 Relatives are sometimes put reciprocally, Reciprocals relatively.

Hic, ille, iste.

1 *Hic* shows the nearest, *iste* one further off, *ille* the furthest of all.

2 *Ille* eminence, *iste* contempt.

Go ab ea

cum fratre Quirinus jura dabant. rex & regina beati.

Murus & porta de cælo tacta erant. Leporem & Exc.
gallinam & Anserem gustare fas non putant, hac ta-
men alunt. Cæs. 5. Bel. Gall.

Quare ut arbitror, prius hic te nos, quàm istic tu nos 2
videbis. Magna minorque fere Ovid. trist. 4. El. 3. in
which one Subst. answereth to two Adject. so *Val. M.
Mat. 17. 4. Alter dexterâ, alter oculo amisso. * l. 3. c. 2.

Ne illa minùs aut plùs quàm tu sapiat Asin. Heb. Exc.
9. 4. not alwayes, as nihil hic nisi Carmina desunt.

As tuum scire nihil est. or materially, as I is 3
of the 1. person.

Expressing but part of the supposite and con- 4
cealing part.

Populo ut placerent quas fecisset fabulas. Mee 5
thinks.

Play day i. e. playing day. Singuli gradùs cochli- 6
des Viv. dial. rusticus ille tuus Juvenal. Sat. 3.

The City London. yet sometimes urbs Londini. 4

Odit tum literas tum virtutem. 5

Hendiadis expresseth in dia. Noiv, as, pateris liba- Ap. of
mus & auro i. e. aureis pateris. Hyperbaton puzzleth Figures.
the sense by disordering the sentence, as namque
pilâ lippis inimicum, & ludere crudis. Hysteron prote-
ron set's the cart before the horse, as nutrit peperit-
que, Anacoluthon, Archaisme, Ellipsis, Hellenisme in
part also belong to Concord. of these hereafter.

An Appendix of Reciprocals.

Natura est Conservans sui. 2. for we say not dixi 1
sibi, but ei.

Hunc sui cives è civitate ejecerunt i. e. hic ejectus 2
est, &c.

Vas factus est alter, ut si ille non revertisset, morien- 3
dum esset ipsi. i. e. vadi. respice Laerten, ut jam sua
lumina condas.

Hic ille, iste.

Yet not alwayes.

Alexander ille magnus. istum æmulum quoad poteris 1
ab eâ pellito. 2

A Short C U T GOVERNMENT.

Prerequisites.

1 Pronouns follow the rules of Nouns ; also Verbs, Participles, Adverbs and Interjections of kin to Nouns. ^a

2 Derivatives commonly govern the Cases of Primitives ; Comparatives and Superlatives of Positives ; Impersonals of Personals ; Passives of Actives ; Gerunds and Supines that signify actively the Cases of their Verbs.

3 The same Case is put to some phrases, that would be put to Verbs of a like signification.

In a Nominative Case delight

1 Verbs of gesture, Substantives and Passives.

2 O the Interjection of one praising, deriding, exclaiming, triumphing.

1 Of one exclaiming also an Accusative.

2 Of one calling and speaking to a Vocative.

3 Loe, behold. ^b

1 And oft an Accusative, ^c with the Dative *tibi* and *hem*. See here both these.

In a Genitive.

1 Partitives and words put partitively ; Comparatives, Superlatives, Interrogatives, certain Nouns of Number ; and Substantives of a divers thing.

2 When passion is signified the Pronouns primitive.

1 When action or possession, the Possessives are used, in which the ^d Genitive of the Primitive often lies hid.

3 Adjectives Verball, ^e with Verbs and Adjectives expressing an ^f affection of the minde, and *Satago* I am busie about.

Ap. Gerunds in *di* follow the Camp of the Adjectives and some Substantives.

1 Yet *Miseresco* I pity sometimes a Dative.

2 *Miseror* I pity, *commiseror* I commiserate, and *periasus* weary of, an Accusative.

4 Adjectives and Verbs of memory and forgetfulness. *Yea*

to CAMBRIDGE. GOVERNMENT.

Prerequisites.

* Unless there be an Exception.

37

Cui fecimus aurea nomen i.e. factum est. Lattea nomen habet i.e. vocatur. Fidem habeo tibi i.e. fido.

3

Nominative.

The Verbs subst. with the part. pass. of Verbs of calling and esteeming agree often with the following supposit, so doe's *qui*.

I

O vir fortis atque amicus Ter. O magnus posthac inimicis risus. Hor.

2

O hominem impurum Ter. Adelph.

I

O Galatea Ec. 9. yea and exclaiming too, as O Dave And. A. 3. S. 2.

2

En Priamus. ecce nova turba. Io. 1. 47. demon- strandi.

3

En animum; ecce autem alterum. c demon- strandi & exprobrandi.

I

Genitive.

Not sing. unless of a Collective, as *Nympharum sanguinis una*, and from this gen. they have their gen. as *tres fratrum*. yet not alwayes as *pulcherrime rerum*, their signe is or may be of,

I

Imago mei, the picture of mee.

2

Imago mea my picture. ^d to which answers *ipsius*, *solius*, *unius* 2, 3, *Omnium*, *plurium*, *paucorum*, *cujus- que* and the gen. of part.

I

Yet *villa usibus capax Plin.* ^e *in ax* as *edax rerum*; *idus* as *providus malorum*; *ius* *nescius veri*; *ns absti- nens vini*; *rus* as *avarus laudis*; *tus indoctus pile*; *πλάτοιο μεμνηώς Θρην.*

3

^f Adj. of desire, knowledge, &c. *miseror*, *miseret*, *Ap. piget*, &c. *Cupidus bellandi*, *causa videndi*.

And *miseror*, as *huic miseror*.

I

^g The part. *perferes* an Accus. the impersonall a Gen.

2

A

- I Yea and the Verbs also an Accusative.
 5 Adjectives of guilt, and Verbs of accusing, condemning absolving.
 I But *alius* another, *alter* another, *ambo* both, *neuter* neither, *nullus* none, *uter* whether, *uterque* both, and the Superlative degree are not put after Verbs of this kinde but in the Ablative.
 6 ^a A Substantive to which is adjoyned an Adjective signifying a circumstance or quality.
 I And also an Ablative.
 7 *Sum* denoting estimation, office, possession or property.
 8 Verbs of estimation.
Æstimo I esteem, and *valeo* I am worth, an Ablative also; yea and *valeo* an Accusative.
 9 *Interest* it concerneth, and *refert* it behoveth.
 I Except *meâ*, *tuâ*, *sua*, *nostrâ*, *vestrâ* and *cujâ*.
 10 Certain Adverbs of place and time.
 11 The names of Cities that signifie in a place, and answer to the Question *where*, if they be of the singular Number, and of the first or second Declension. ⁱ So *humi* on the ground, *domi* at home, *militiæ* at warfare, *belli* at War.
 I But if they be plural, or of the third Declension in a Dative or Ablative, ^{*}
 12 *Tenus* up to, alone of the Præpositions, and that plurall.
 I But the same also an Ablative both singular and plural.

In a Dative.

- I Words put acquisitively, of Aptnesse, aid, facility, favour, ¹ fidelity, and the contrary; of nearnesse, and words compounded with *bene* well, *satis* enough, & *male* ill, Verbs of comparing, giving, owing, ^m commanding, ^a being angry with, declaring, promising, restoring, paying, persuading; Verbals in *bilis*, I am with its Compounds, except I am able,

to CAMBRIDGE.

39

A Gen. both of person and thing, *faciam ut hujus loci, dieique meique semper memineris.*

4

Of the thing onely. *numeros memini* Ec. 9.

I

A Gen. of the crime or punishment, *hujus affinis suspicionis. sed & affines sceleris, conscius facinorosi.*

5

And not without a Præp. *postulatus de repetundis* Cic. unless *crimen, scelus, &c.* be added, as *condemnabo eodem ego te crimine*, but this also by vertue of de Ellipsis.

I

h Comming after a Noun or Verb Subst. *deditus, utilis, &c.* are Ellipsed to *homo bonæ frugi, nulli rei erimus*, unless.

6

Frugi, nulli be Gen. as *tam nulli consilii sum. vir nullâ fide.*

I

Yet *munus, officium, pars, proprium* seem desired.

7

A Gen. of the estimation, *tanti, quanti, &c.* *aqui boni consulo, &c.*

8

Data magno æstimas, accepta parvo. valet duobus assibus, duos asses.

I

And est. a Gen. of the person, thing, estimation. interest hath any Gen. *refert* not so, yet both of them *tanti, quanti, &c.*

9

These Abl. are in stead of the Gen. of the primitives. *refert meâ militis.*

I

Eo loci, tunc temporis.

10

And Islands sometimes, as *Cypri profugus*. Val. Max. l. 5. c. 3. yea *Provinces, Ægypti occisos*. Id. l. 4. c. 4. but in *regione insulâ, urbe* are I suppose Ellipsed to *Prov. Isles. Cityes.* And other Appellat. *proxima viciniae habitat*. Plaut. *terre procumbere*. Met. 2. but in *superficie, domo, &c.* are Ellipsed.

11

Thebis nutritus an Argis? or rather an Abl. onely.

I

Cumarum tenuis. I pube tenuis, pectoribus tenuis.

12

Dative.

With to or for after them, and their contraries with from. *Quod illi causæ maxime est alienum* Cic. pro Cec. yet *aliena consilii* Sal. Cat. *alienum suâ majestate, Cicero.* ¹ *tui fidißima* i. e. *causâ.* ² *jubeo* for *decerno*

I

able, *est* for I have, and *suppetit* hath or hath sufficient.

2 Verbs and Adjectives of profit, obedience, pleasure, and the Contrary.

3 Adjectives of likenesse and unlikenesse, *communis* common, *superstes* that surviveth, and *proprius* proper.

I Seldomer a Genitive.

4 Some Verbs compounded with *præ*, *ad*, *con*, *sub*, *ante*, *post*, *ob*, *in*, *inter*.

5 The Agent in Passives often.

Ap. *Videor*, I seem, ever, and Passive Participles for the most part.

6 Gerunds in *do*, when they follow *accommodari* meet, *aptus* fit, *bonus* good, *idoneus*, fit, *inutilis* unusefull, *opus* necessary, &c.

7 *Hei* alas, and *Vae* woe.

8 *I am*, with some others a double Dative.

In an Accusative.

I Verbs Active, Deponent, Neuter (and *exosus* hating, *perosus* hating utterly) signifying Actively.

I This Accusative of a near denomination or signification is used also in the Ablative.

2 The measure of a thing, and distance of place.

I And often an Ablative.

2 Sometimes a Genitive.

3 The space of time answering to the question made by *how long*, *how long since*, *how long ago*?

I Sometimes an Ablative.

4 The proper names of Cities, when motion is signified to a place, and we answer to the question *whither*? so *rus* the countrey, *domum* home.

- hath supermo an Accus. ^a pontem indignatus Araxes. *Æn. 8.*
 ept a superavimus urbi *Æn. 2.* i.e. superstites fuimus.
 bedience Adjuvo, adulo, assentior, assentor, juvo, ludo, offendo, 2
 e, commu eo, palpo an Accus. an, of old adversor, grator, indul-
 d propriu eo, parco. inimicissimus illius sceleris. Cic.
 So immunis, Caprificus omnibus immunis est. Canit 3
 similiter huic.
 Domini similis es. vobis immunibus hujus esse mali I
 con, sub dabitur. Ovid.
 Adeo, admiror, aspicio, oteo ever an Accus. Ante- 4
 cedo, anteo, antesto, anteverto, attendo, impono, in-
 cipies for tressit, illudo, insulto, invado, occumbo, precedo, pre-
 commodu curro, praeo praesto pro excello, provenio, provertor, pre-
 utilis uo vertor, subeo, sufficit potius Acc. impendo, inhio, insto,
 occurro Dar. or Accus.
 Honeſta bonis viris, non occulta petuntur. often an 5
 Ablat.
 Vt tibi videtur. audita mihi, exorandus mihi. some- Ap.
 times an Abl.
 Both of Act. and Pass. signification. Emporetica 6
 inutilis scribendo, nec solvendo eras. Cic.
 Hei misero mihi. vae victis. 7
 Speras tibi laudi fore, quod mihi vitio vertis? 8
 Accusative.
 Rei aut personae in quam transit actio. as Corydon I
 ardebat Alexin; not else though Depon. as morior.
 in these, quid tibi hanc notio est? reditionis domum
 spe sublatâ, notio & reditio patriſſant.
 Diu videor vitâ vivere. I
 o An Accus. of the parts of measure, but by 2
 means of ad, circa, circiter Ellipsed. septem pedes
 longus, jam 1000 passus processeram.
 A. ab seem Ellipsed to the Ablat. of place. I
 But mensura am, iter itinere, spacium o, viam & 2
 with a Præposit. are understood.
 Sex menses vixerit. but per, aut seem desired. 3
 Imperavit triennio & decē mensibus octoque diebus. I
 Yea and of Countreyes, Islands and other Ap- 4
 pellant. ibitis Italiam, *Æn. 3.* Cyprum concedere Iust.
 Deve-

- 5 Ad to, p penes in power, q *adversum* against, r *cis-citra* on this side, f *circiter* about, t *extra* without, u *erga* towards, w *apud* at, x *ante* before, y *secus* by, z *trans* on the further side, a *supra* above, ad-*versus* against, et and *intra* within, *ultra* beyond, *post* after, *præter* besides, *propter* for, *prope* nigh, *pæne* behind, *secundum* after, *per* by or through, *circum* circa about, *contra* against, *juxta* besides, *inter* between, *ob* for, *infra* beneath.

Ap. Onely ad, ante, inter, ob, propter, serve Gerunds in *dum*.

- 6 Clam privy to, d in into, in, e sub under, super over, *subter* under.

I And these also an Ablative.

- 7 Ah alas, apage away with, hem, oh, heu, alas, *proh* o, vah out upon.

I And a Vocative ah, hem, heu, *proh*.

- 8 Verbs of Teaching, Asking, a double Accusative.

In a Vocative.

- 1 Heus hoe, ohe ho, ehodum hoe.

In an Ablative.

- 1 The Instrument, Cause, Manner.
2 I cost, worthy, enjoy, discharge, unworthy, obtain, rest, use.
1 Worthy, unworthy, I enjoy also a Genitive.
3 Comparatives when they are Englished by than, and the measure of excess, which is put after these, and Verbs having a Comparative power.
4 Substantives put absolutely.
5 The price of a thing, and *mutuo* I change.

But

against, a with-
re, y se.
ve, sad-
ond, post-
gh, pque
circum
ter be-
Gerunds
uper o
alas,
Accusa-

revere locos *Æn. 1.* but *ad in*, seem wanting, and
re added, when an Adject. is adjoyned as *Ad doctas*
proficisci cogor Athenas.

Mr. Buzby makes all Adv. save *ad, ante, circum,*
contra, inter, ob, per, post, præter, trans. p about, ac-
cording to, after, against, amongst, as to, at, be-
fore, besides, by, even to, for, in, into, near to, on
upon, towards, untill, with. q in possession of, r ac-
cording to, before, over against, to, towards. s a-
fore, short of, within. x besides, without. r almost,
igh to. u besides, forth, out of. w against. x a-
mong, before, by, or near to, in, under, with. y to
near to. a beyond, against. b besides, beyond,
more than, over, upon. c amongst, as far as, in,
hort of, &c.

Yet *plus valet eloquentia circa movendum.* Quintil. *Ap.*
d Unknown to, e about, afore, against, at, near to, 6
o, &c. an Accus.

Apagē is rather a Verb from ἀπαγ, *apagē histo-* 7
ias Viv. Dia. hem scelera Ter. hem astutias And. A.
S. 4. vah inconstantiam.

Hem Pamphile And. prob sancte Iupiter, ah mi I
omo. Ter.

Hoc, illud, istud, multa, nihil, quid, quod follow 8
ed moneo, celo, condono, consulo, &c. besides another
Accusar.

Vocative.

Heus Syre, ohe libelle. I

Ablative.

Materia may be referred to the cause, the Ad- I
unct. Circumstance to the manner.

Fungor, fruor, vescor, utor had of old an Accus. 2
and *usus.* ἀνταχθον ἀτμῶ.

Etate, eo, hoc, minimo, multo, natu, paulo, quanto, 3
mo, tanto, are put after both Comparatives and
superlatives.

Auspice Christo. but a Part. or Præpos. seem 4
Ellipted.

Vili, paulo, minimo, magno, parvo, plurimo, &c.

These

Exc.

But for lesse, more, how much, how much so ever, so much, just so much, put absolutely for low Verbs of this kinde in the Genitive.

6

Words of plenty and want.

I

And also a Genitive.

7

The part ill, stock, Countrey, after Adjectives and Verbs, as well Neuter as Passive.

I

The part sometimes a Genitive.

2

An Accusative better pleaseth Poets.

8

The term of time *When* any thing is done.

9

The proper names of Cities signifying motion from a place, or through a place, and answering to one enquiring, *Whence* or *which way*, with *vnde* out of the countrey, *domo* from home.

10

The Præpositions *à, ab, abs, f absque, g coram, h cum, i de, k è, ex, l palam, m præ, n pro, o sine. P*

Ap.

A, ab, abs, de, è, ex, cum, in, pro, are set before Gerunds in *do*.

Various Construction.

I

These Verbs signifying variously, are variously construed, *Accedo* I assent *q* come to; *z amulor* I envy, *f imitate* *t*; *ausculto* I obey, *u* hear; *w cæreo* I take care for, *x shun, y* put in caution; *z cedo* I give way, *a* depart, *b* give or reach thou *c*; *conducit* it conduceth to, *d* he hireth, *e* &c.

2

These in the same signification are varied in Construction, *Acquiesco* I acquiesce *f*; *adulo adulor* I flatter; *g aspergo* I sprinkle *h*; *dissentio* I dissent; *i dissideo* I disagree; *i dono* I bestow; *k imperitio* I impart; *l induo* I put on, *m* &c.

An appendix of the Infinitive Mood, Gerunds and Supines.

I

The Infinitive Mood depends on Nouns and Verbs.

2

'Tis put sometimes for the Gerund and Supine.

3

It hath the same Cases both before and after it.

2

The Accusative case that follows Gerunds Active is many times rendred more elegantly by the Parti-

These also put with Subst. choose the Ablat. yet Exc.

minimi precii. Crura thymoplena. 6

Plena laboris. satis eloquentie. 1

Eger pedibus. Syrus natione. so unde domo? Æn. 8. 7

Integer cerebri. despiebam mentis. 1

Viz. by vertue of *per*, quoad for quod ad, *secundum*, &c. Ellipsed. 2

Tempori, luci, vesperi were Ablat. of old. 8

So other Appellat. *terra marique, ut conquireretur* 9

Cic. rure redeuntem Eun. but *de, è, ex*, &c. are here wanting.

From or fro; after, against, at, by, for, of, on, over, 10

out of, since, through, with, servants and Officers;

ab precedes *i, l, r*, abs *t, q*, besides vowels. *g* but for,

without, *h* before, in presence of. *i* with, after, a-

mongst, at, by, in, *k* from, about, after, as to, at,

by, concerning, for, in, off, out of, on upon.

above, according, after, amongst, by, for, from, in,

off, on, with, out of, ever since. *m* open to, known

to. *a* before, because of, by reason of, for, in, in

comparison of. *o* for, according to, as, as it were,

as to, at, before, in, in defence of, in stead of, upon,

out of. *p* without.

Various Construction.

q Tibi, *r* te. *s* tibi, *t* te. *u* tibi. *w* te. *x* tibi. *y* te, à te. *z* de te, &c. 1

tibi, b urbe. *c* da, porrige, librum. *d* studiis. *e* equum. so con-

sulo, contingit, convenio, cupio, deficio, differo, do, scenero, formi-

do, incumbio, ingurgito, memini, metuo, peto, presto, prospicio,

recipio, renuncio, solvo, studeo, tempero, timeo, vaco.

f Huic rei, in hac re. *g* tibi, te. *h* tibi labem, te labe. 2

tibi, tecum, à te. *k* tibi munus, te munere. *l* tibi salutem, te salute.

m tibi arma, te armis. so in stereo, insulto, interdico, lateo, maneo,

medicor, mitto, moderor, obrecto, oleo, pascuntor, pluo, praello,

prosolor, prohibeo, redoleo, refero, subeo.

An Appendix of the Infinit. Ger. and Sup. 1

Dicere quæ puduit. turpe dici. te valere gaudeo. 1

nam, continere labor est. θαῦμα id ēiv. πιν νίex 2

δov in d' αινόμενοι θύσκει θρν. λς. 14. 2

Studium quibus arva tueri. eo visere. 2

Malo dives esse, malo me divitem esse. da sancto justo. 3

que videri.

Participle in *du*; the Accusative of the Substantive being changed into the case of the Gerund, viz. *di* into the Gen. *do* into the Dat. or Ablat. *dum* into the Accus.

3 The first Supine follows a Verb or Participle signifying motion to a place.

2 The Latter follows Adjectives. n

What Adverbs and Conjunctions serve what Moods.

1 *Quando*, ° *quandoquidem*, p *quoniam* q *preferre* an Indicative.

2 The Interrogatives *ubi*, r *unde*, r *quare* ? i

3 *Vbi*, u *cum* w Adverbs of time, *Antequam*, x *postquam*, y *priusquam*, z *simul*, a *simul ac*, a *simul atque*, a *simul ut*, a require an Indicative and Potentiall.

4 *Vt* for *postquam*, b *quomodo*, c *sicut*. d

1 But *ut* Causall, ° for *ne non*, f after Verbs of fear, of one granting, g and for *utpote*, h a Potentiall; so *dummodo*, i *qui*, k *quo*, l *uti*. m

5 *Quemadmodum*, n *utcumque* o both.

6 *Cum* for *quod* p.

1 But for *quandoquidem*, q *quoniam* r more usually a Potentiall.

7 *Dum* and *donec* for *quamdiu*, f *jamdudum*, t *jam olim*, u *jampridem*. w

1 For *quoad*, x *usquedum* y either.

2 For *dummodo* z a Potentiall; and *quoad* for *donec*. a

8 *Ne*, an, num b particles of asking.

1 But *ne* c of forbidding an Imperative or Potentiall.

2 Of doubting, put indefinitely, and for *ut non* d a Potentiall.

9 *Ac si*, e *ceu*, f *perinde*, g *quasi*, h *tanquam* i Adverbs of likenesse.

1 Of making shew of, a Potentiall. So *perinde ac si*. k

10 *Etiamsi*, l *et si*, l *quanquam*, l *tametsi* l in the beginning of a sentence.

1 *Elle* a Potentiall. *Quamvis* m and *licet* m more commonly a Potentiall.

Yet in Ger. in *di* Regiment is better than Concord in the Gen.Plur. (save in *sul* and *vestri*.) because of the concurrence of harsh sounds, as *horror. vestror. videndor. causâ. hortos vestros vestros videndi.* &c. sounds better.

cur te is perditum? And.

n And *fas, nefas. fas dictu, nefas visu, opus scitu.*

What Adverbs and Conjunctions serve what Moods.

o Seeing that. P for as much as. q because. *Quoniam non mihi credis.*

r Where, s whence, t wherefore? *Ubi est Pater?*

u When, w when, x before that, y after that z before that. a so soon as. *Hæc ubi dicta dedit. cum canerem reges.*

b After that, c how, d as.

e That, to the end that, f least not, g be it that, grant that, say that, although, h because. i so that, k for that, l to the end that, m that, n to the end that.

o Even as, p as, even as, howsoever, &c.

p Because, whereas. *hoc fretus Chreme cum de medio excessit unde hæc Ter.*

q Seeing that, r because, and for *quamvis*. because that, seeing that, when as.

r So long as, s a while since, u long since, w long agoe.

x Till that, y untill. *donec effecero Ter. donec dabit Ilia prolem Virg.*

z So that, whiles, whiles that, after that, a untill.

b Whether? *Obsecro an is est? daturne illa hodie Pamphilo nuptum?*

c Not. *ne favi, ne metuas, ne jura, satis credo, Plaur.*

d That not. *nec quid agam certum est, Pamphilumne adjutem, an auscultem seni.*

e As if. f as. g *scilicet*. h like as. i as, as *scilicet*.

k Even as if. *perinde ac si virtute vicissent Cæsar.* 3. Bel.Gall.

Although. *Et si nihil novi affer ebatur.*

m Although. *Quamvis Elysios miretur Græcia cam-*

pos^o E 2 n Un-

- 11 Ni ⁿ nisi, ⁿ quia, ^o quod, P. si, q. sin, r. siquidem both.
- 1 Si for *quamois* ^t a Potentiall.
- 12 Quin of one urging ^u; but *Causall* ^w a Potentiall.
- 13 Quippe ^x, but *quippe qui*, ^y utpote *qui* ^z and *ut qui* ^a both.

An appendix of the Præpos. and Interject.

- 1 A Præposition with its Case succeeds all kinds of Verbs.
- 2 It hath often the same Case in Composition which also out.
- 3 Without a Case it turns Adverb.
- 2 Interjections are often put Absolutely.

Of the Genders of Substantives.

The 6 Genders of Substantives are known by their signification, 2 Declension and termination.
1 By their signification.

Of the Masculine Gender are

- 1 All proper names of He's, ^c as *Catilina*, ^d *Pagnium*, ^e
- 2 All words belonging to the He onely, as *aper*, *scriba*.
- 3 Names of Moneths, as *October*.
- 4 Names of Windes, as *Boreas* ^f. Yet *Lalaps* ^g is fœminine.
- 5 Names of Rivers, as *Rhenus* ^h. Except those in ⁱ as *Sequana*, ⁱ with *Lethe* ^k, *Styx* ^l fœminine, *Iader* ^m Neuter, *Nar* ⁿ Masculine and Neuter.
- 6 The Compounds and parts of *As*; ^o except those in ^a.

Of the Fœminine Gender are

- 1 All proper names of She's ^p as *Iuno* ^q, *Glyceri* ^r.
^{m.}

quidem	Unlesse, o because, p that, q if, r but if, s if so be. <i>mirum ni domi est</i> And. A. 3. S. 4. <i>si facis ut pa-</i> <i>tria sit idoneus.</i>	II
Poten.	r Although. <i>Redeam ? non si me obsecret:</i>	I
ut qui	u But. nay, why, <i>Quin tu huc advolas.</i> Cic. yet <i>quin redeamus</i> Eun. w But that. <i>Non dubium est, quin</i> <i>uxorem nolit filius.</i>	12
z.	z For as much as. y for as much as that he. z as one that, a as who.	13
l kinds	<i>An Appendix of the Præp. and Interj.</i>	
osition	<i>Proficiscor ex urbe.</i>	I
	<i>Detrudunt naves scopulo, ambit honores, limen ex-</i> <i>ire, annum tertium excedere, exilire cathedram, fines</i> <i>egredi imitate αμὸι & extra.</i>	2
	<i>Coram laudare & clam vituperare inhonestum est.</i>	3
	<i>Hei, vereor ne quid Andriæ apportet mali</i> And. A. I. S. I.	2

Of the Genders of Substantives.

own by nation.	b A Gender speaks difference of kind, in respect of nature, as mas a male, <i>fœmina</i> a female. or Grammar as <i>liber</i> a book, <i>coma</i> hair.	
	<i>Masculines.</i>	
	c Viz. of Heathen Deities. Angels, Men, Horses, Dogges. d Catiline. e a boy's name.	I
, d Pe.	A boar, scribe; so <i>pater, prætor, rex, vir.</i>	2
as aper,	October. Some of these are Adject. as <i>ad nonas</i> <i>Maïas</i> Cic. Ep. 10. l. 2. so <i>nonæ Ianuariæ</i> , and <i>mensē</i> <i>Decembri</i> Ovid.	3
laps g is	f The North-wind. g whirlwind from ἡ λαιαψ.	4
ose in a e, Iader	h The Rhein, i the Sein, k an African River, l an Arcadian Well, m a Dalmatian River, n an Um- brian River. Some adde <i>Cocytus</i> , but 'tis ὁ κοκυτός. if those in a be read Masc. <i>fluvius</i> is implied by Synesis, if neuter, <i>flumen</i> .	5
except	o A pound weight, as <i>bes, centussis, decuns</i> or <i>dextans</i> , &c.	6

Feminines.

Glyceri. All	p Viz. Bitches, Furies, heathen Goddesses,	I
	E 3	Graces,

- 2 All words belonging to the She onely, as *agna*, *puerpera*.
- 3 Countreys and Islands, as *Persis*, *Cyprus*. Except *Pontus* Masculine.
- 4 Cities, as *Carthago*. Except those in *as*, *onis* and *untis*, as *Acragas*, *Hippo*, *Pessinus*. with Pluralls in *i*, as *Gabii* Masculines; and Neuters in *ma*, *e*, *ir*, *l*, *os*, *um*, and *ur*, with Pluralls in *a*, as *Basira* ^u. *Anxur* ^w is Masculine and Neuter.
- 5 Trees, as *malus*. Yet those in *x* after are Masculines. *Acer*, *robur*, *filer*, *uber*, Neuters.

Of the Neuter are

- 1 All Letters and Syllables, as *a*, *b*. 2 All words put materially ^z, as *Ego est pronomen* 3 All words put artificially ^a, as *velle suum*, 4 Invariables, as *fas gummi*.
- 5 All in *um*, as *saxum*. (save men ^b and women) Plurals in *a*, as *arma*, and *on* of the second Declension, as *Ilion*.

Of the Common of two are

- 1 All words that belong to He and She with difference of Sex, and agree with an Adjective Masculine ^c and Fœminine ^d as *Pincerna*, *verna*; Ver-
^{bals} in *a* ^{*}, as *conviva*; words in *cen*, *ceps*, *fer*
^{spex}, as *cornicen*, *municipes*, *opifex*, *aruspex*. So ad-
^{lescens}, *ales*, ^{*} *antistes*, *augur*, *autor*, *bos*, *canis*, *eli-*
^{ens}, *civis*, *comes*, *conjux*, *custos*, *exul*, *fur*, *dux*, *heres*,
^{homo}, *hostis*, *index*, *infans*, *judex*, *miles*, *nemo*, *pa-*
^{rens}, *præses*, *præsul*, *sacerdos*, *senex*, *sus*, *testis*, *vate-*
^{vindex}.
- ^{Ap. I.} Of these, *Ales*, *conjux*, *parens*, *sus*, are more usually Fœm. the rest Masc. *Nova miles*, *augur cassus* are rare.

Graces, Harpyes, Muses, Nymphs, Sirens, Women
q Iuno & Glycery.

A she lamb, child-bearing woman.

2

Persia, Cyprus, Pontus.

3

Carthage. f from *deus* &c and some other, as *Aby-*
du, *Acragas*, *Hippo*, *Pesinûs*, the City of the Ga-
bians. t from the First of the Contracts, as *Argos*. so
first *Zeugma*, *Reate*, *Gadir*, *Hispal*, *Londinum*, *Tibur*.
u the *Bactrian metropolis*. w *Anxur*. *Vaga Hippo* &c.
is by Synesis implying *urbs*.

4

x An apple tree, y a Maple, Oak, Osier, Cork. so
those in *um*, as *buxum*. some add *spinus* to the Masc. * *Pina-*
and *thus* to the Neut. but prove neither. *ster*.

5

Neuters.

Nigrum theta. if Fem. at any time, *litera* or *syllaba*
is implied by Synesis. 2 z merely for the word,
dux est à duco. I is a Pronoun.

I

a Contrary to their nature. as *velle* an Infia. for
a Noun, his own wish. 4 right, *gumme*. so *nil*, *pondo*,
hir, *cornu*, *moly*.

3

A stone, arms, Troy. b and perhaps these, save
that Synesis implies *vir*, and *fœmina*. but these
properly belong to the termination.

5

Common of two.

c Viz noting the He. d noting the she. A Butler,
slave, guest he or she. he or she that windes an
horn, a free-man or woman, work-man or woman,
sooth-sayer he or she. A young man or woman,
bigge bird he or she, governour or governess, au-
thour, oxe, dog or bitch, client, citizen, compa-
nion, consort, keeper, exile, thief, captain he or she,
heir or heiress, man or woman, enemy, appeacher,
infant, judge, soldier, no body, a parent, præfident,
præfekt he or she, priest or priestesse, old man or
woman, swine, witnesse he or she, prophet or pro-
phetesse, revenger he or she.

I

e So *Homo nata Cic. scio neminem peperisse hic. Ap.*
Ter.

Some of the rest turn adjectives sometimes, as

2

E 4

in-

A Short C u T

2 *Patruelis* is Adjective and *filius* or *filia* implied ; so *homo* to *affinis*, *juvenis*, *perduellis*.
of the *Epicæne* are

1 All words promiscuously comprehending He and She, as *catulus*, *liberi*, *monstrum*. especially Birds, Beasts, and Fishes, *as lepus*, *passer*, *ostrea*.

2 Of the Gender by the Declension and termination.

1, 5. 1 2 All Latine words of the first and fifth Declension are Fœminines, as *mensa*, *epitome*, *res*. Except *meridies* Masc.

2 But Forreigners in *as* and *es* with their issue in *a*, as *Abſynthiæ*, *pyrites*, *ſatrapas*, *tiaras*, *cometes* and *Adria* are Masc.

Exc. Except *balliſta*, *catapulta*, *catarracta*, *cataſtrophæ*, *charta*, *cochlea*, *crypta*, *gaufapa*, *margarita*, *tiara*, Fœminines.

3 *Manna*, *paſcha* are Neuters.

4 *Dama*, *talpa* doubtfull, and *dies* ſingular, but plurall is Masc.

2, 4. 1 Latine words of the ſecond and fourth Declension in *r* and *us* are Masculine. as *liber*. *ſicus* G. *i*. *fructus* G. *û*. *k*.

Exc. 1 Yet *Alvus*, *humus*, *vannus*, G. *i*. *acus*, *manus*, *porticus*, *tribus* G. *ûs*. *domus*, *ſicus* G. *i* and *ûs* are Fœminines.

2 *Pelagus*, *virus* Neuters. *Vulguſ* Masculine and Neuter.

3 *Groſſus*, *pampinus* G. *i*. *penus*, *ſpecus* G. *ûs*. *colus* G. *i* and *ûs* doubtfull.

Ap. Greek words are ſome Masc. as *logos*, *tomus*. Fœm. as *byſus*, *diametros*, Neut. as *chaos*, *melos*. Doubtfull, as *atomus*, *balanus*, *barbitus*, *carbaſus*, *crocus*, *lecythus*, *paradiſus*, *phaſelus*, *ſmaragdus*.

3 1 Words of the third Declension that do not encrease are Fœminine, as *vis*.

Exc. 1. Yet *Acinacis*, *axis*, *callis*, *caulis*, *cenebris*, *collis*, *criris*, *enſis*, *ſaciſ*, *ſollis*, *fuſtis*, *ignis*, *menſis*, *muſilis*, *orbis*, *panis*, *penis*, *piſciſ*, *poſtiſ*, *ſentiſ*, *torriſ*, *ve-*

Et

infantia ora Met. 4. ruricolæ aratri Ovid. indigenâ vino Plin.

Epicænes.

A whelp, children, a monster. & yet sometimes different terminations difference their sexe, as *Leo* *lea*, *gallus gallina*, sometimes *mas* or *fæmina* is added for distinction. & an Hare, Sparrow, Oyster.

Of the Gen. by the Declens. and Terminat.

g Viz. not afore mentioned. A table, abridge-ment, thing. if *ossa*, *arta*, or *arte* be read masc. *mons* is implied by Synesis. Noon.

Wormwood wine, the firestone, a Peer, Persian Bonnet, Comet, the Adriatick sea. but *Adria* the City is fem.

h From βαλλῶ h from πύλῳ a battering Engine, *Exc.* *Porteuilis*, cage for servants, paper, snail, deip vault, souldier's course garment, pearl, Persian bonnet.

Manna, the Passover. but manna a frankincense crumme is Fem.

A Buck or Doe, mole, but these are rather Fœm. a day.

A Book, sore in the fundament, fruit. k so *fasti*, *artis* Plural.

A paunch, the ground, a van, needle, hand, porch, tribe, an house, figge and fig-tree. so *idus* G. *num*.

The sea, poison, Vulgar. of Plurals in *a*, *on* and *um* before.

A green figge, vine bud, provision of all manner of victuals, a den; some adde *ficus* a figge. *pampinus* is rather Masc. *colus* Fœm.

A word, section, fine flaxe, line crosse the middle, a confused masse, melody, an atome, all kind of Mast or Acorns, a Lute, Cypressse, Saffron, an oyl-glasse, paradise, a barge, Emerald, iō βούρ. m this and the like names of stones, when they are Masc. imply iō λίθ. *lapillus*, when Fœm. iō λίθ. *gemma*. *Crocus*, *paradisus* are rather Masc. *Atomus*, *carbasus*, *lecythus* Fœm. yet τῆς iō λίθ. *βούρ*.

g Viz. in the Gen. Sing. force. so *caro*, *carnis*, *num* *bes* is, &c.

A

ilis, vermis, unguis, with words in *r* as *imber* are Masculine.

2 Words in *e*, as *mare*, and *es* from *es* as *cacoethes* are Neuters.

3 3 *Annis, anguis, canalis, clunis, corbis, finis, fenis, linter, palumbes, restis, scobis, torques* is and *vespres* are Doubtfull.

2 Words encreasing long, as *virtus utis* are Fœminines.

Exc. I

* Of old Neut.

* *Attagen, lichen, Hy-men.*

* *Senio, Pugio, Scipio.*

Ap.

Yet *Dens, flos, fons, glis gliris, grex, gryps, monos, mus, pes, pons, ren, ros, *sal, seps, splen, sol, *sol* are Masculines, so polysyllables in *n*, as *Delphin*, in *o* signifying a body, as *leo*, and several others, as * *sermo*, &c. in *er, or, os*, as *crater, labor, honos*. Also *adamas, bombyx, elephas, hydrops, lebes, magnes, nycticorax, phoenix, tapes, ibetax, volvox*.

Bidens, iridens, are Adjectives and Masc. by means of *ligo*.

2 *Æs, cor, crus, far, fel, jus, lac, mel, os ofsis* and *oris, pus, rus, thus, vas vasis* and *ver* are Neuters; so Polysyllables in *al* and *ar*, as *capital, laquear*, and *halec*.

3 *Arrhabo, bubo, calx pedis, grus, limax, lynx, peridix, python, rudens, sandyx, scrobs, serpens, stirps pro trunco* are Doubtfull.

3 Words encreasing short are Masculines; as *sanguis inis*.

Exc. I

P *Harpa-go, unedo*, are said to be

Masc. cu-

pido is

Masc. &

Fœm.

pro cupi-

ditate.

But Hyperdissyllables in *do* and *go* that make *dinis* and *ginis* in the Gen. as *compago, formido*, are Fœm. P so are *aedon, arbor os, cassis, compes, cuspis, grando, halcyon, hyems, icon, lagopus, merges, pecus, udis, seges, sardon, teges*; also *appendix, carex, coendix, filix, forfex, histris, supellex, tomex*, and Greeks in *as* is and *ys*, as *Lampas, tyrannis, chlamys*.

Words in *a* noting things inanimate are Neuter, as *Poëma*. So in *ar, as, en, ar, us* and *ut*, as *jubar, artocreas, nomen, iecur, pectus, caput*. Yet *petten*,

A Persian blade, axle-tree, path, stalk, kind of Exc. 1
 serpent, hillock, hair, a sword, faggot, pair of bel-
 lowes, club, fire, moneth, mullet, world, bread,
 man's yard, fish, post, thorn, firebrand, belt, worm,
 nail of the finger or toe, shower. *Cass* is scarce
 Sing. and *Aqualis*, *jugal*, *maialis*, *molaris*, *natalis*,
rivalis, *sodalis* are Adject. implying, *urceus*, *equus*,
porcus, *dens* or *lapis*, *dies*, *homo*.

The sea, an ill custome. Plur. in *es* are Masc. as 2
antes, *Fœm. ambages*.

A river, snake, channel, buttock, little basket, 3
 end, rope, cock boat, stock dove, halter, ditch,
 chain, bryar; *Amnis*, *finis*, *palumbes*, *vepres*
 are rather Masc. *linter*, *Fœm. volucris* is an Adject.

Virtue.

A tooth, flower, fountain, dormouse, flock, 2
 gryffon, mountain, manner, mouse, foot, bridge,
 kidney, dew, salt, kind of serpent, spleen,
 sun, Dolphin, * Lion, speech, goblet, * *Senio*,
 labor, *Homo*, diamond, silk-worm, elephant, drop- *ternio, 12-*
 sy, cauldron, loadstone, night-raven, Phoenix, ta- *tio, unio a*
 pestry, the breast, a caterpillar. *gemme*.

o Implied by Syn. so is *Sol* in Occidens, Oriens, *Ap*.
fluvius in *torrens*.

Brasse, the heart, a legge, bread-corn, gall, right, 2
 milk, honey, a bone, mouth, snout, the contrey,
 frankincense, a vessell, the spring, a ribbon, vanted
 rooff, herring. *Halecem* is from *halex*.

Earnest, an owle, heel, crane, snail, spotted 3
 beast, partridge, familiar, cable, reddish colour,
 ditch, serpent, stump of a tree. *Arrhabo*, *bubo*, *rudens*
 are rather Masc. *grus*, *lynx*, *sandyx* *Fœm. animans* is
 Adject. yet rather *Fœm.*

Bloud.

A joint, fear, Nightingale, tree, helmet, fetters, Exc. 3
 spear's point, hail, King's fisher, winter, an image,
 hare's foot, a gripe of corn or hay, cattle, standing
 corn, fine linnen, a mat, an appurtenance, sedge an
 hip, fern, pair of tongs, porcupine, household stuffe,
 a

pecten, furfur, turtur, vultur, and words in us from
us, as lepus are Masculine. But ador, aquor, atri-
plex, cadaver, cicer, iter, jugeris, laser, marmor, pa-

* Tres si- paver, pecus oris, piper, * sifer, spinther,
seres, suber, imber, x uber, verberis, Zinziber, are Neu-
Plin. ters.

3 Adeps, anas, calyx, cardo, cortex, culex, pulvis,
pumex, ramex, imbrex, margo, natrix, obex, onyx, sar-
donyx, silex, varix are Doubtfull.

I Of Anomalous Substantives.

I These exceed in termination onely, as in the
Nominat. cometes a, honor os, in the oblique's,
tigris G. is and idis, in all, oda e, tignus um, toni-
trus u.

2 In Declension and termination, as in all Cases
aranea ^r us, syngraphus a um, crater a ^r luxuria es, la-
nius o, contages io ium, plebs plebes. 2 In some one-
ly ^r Colus G. i and ^r us in the rest of the second one-
ly. cornus, ^r ficus, laurus, pinus, have all of the second
with us and u of the fourth. Domus ^r G. i and ^r us
D. ui Ac. um V. us Ab. o P. N. ^r us G. orum and uum
D. ibus Ac. os and ^r us V. ^r us Ab. ibus. Quercus ^r G. i
and ^r us P. G. orum and uum. Else 'tis wholly of the
fourth. Penus ^r ends the Ab. u and is entire, of
the third. Specus ^r is of the third in the N. Ac. and
V. Siag. and ^r whole of the fourth.

2

Of Defectives.

These want 1 Number. 2 Case. 3 Both. 4 De-
clension.

I I Number, and that the singular. as Cancelli, co-
dicilli G. orum. Manes, menses fæminei G. ium.
Bacchiadæ G. arum. Philippi G. orum Masculines.

2 Apinæ, calendæ G. arum. Lactes ^d G. ium, Idus
^e G. uum. Athenæ G. arum Fæminines.

Arma,

a cord, lamp, tyranny, short cloak. *Othrys* is Masc. but *mons* is implied, as in *Theſſalus Oſſa* by Synefis.

A poeme, ſun-beam, meat-py, name, liver, breast, head; a comb, bran, turtle, vulture, hare; wheat, the ſea, Orache, a Carkaffe, vetch, journey, of an acre, hearb Benjamin, marble, poppy, cattle, pepper; a pariſuif, clasp, cork, * toad-ſtoole, dugge, of a ſtripe, ginger Ennius hath *jubar* in the Masc. * *Tuber*,
pomi ge-
nus m.

Fat, a duck or drake, knop of a flower, hinge of a door, rinde of a tree, goat, duſt, a pumice ſtone, burſenneſſe, a gutter tile, the brimme of a thing, a water ſnake, bolt, an oyntment boxe, a ſtone of the colour of a man's nail, flint, crooked vein in the body. *Cardo*, *cortex*, *culex*, *margo*, *obex*, *onyx*, *pumex*, *ramex*, *ſilex*, *varix* are rather Masc. *Sardonyx* Fœm.

Of Anomalous Subſtantives.

q A comet, honour, Tigre. an ode, raſter, thunder. *pe-* I
cus G. *adis* Fœm. and *oris* Neut.

r A ſpider, bond, goblet, luxury, butcher, contagion, the common people. ſ many Greeks of the 5th Simp. 2
turn their Ac. S. into a lat. Nom. as *iſſodud's* Ac. *adde* S.N. *hebdomada*. r 2 a diſtaffe, ſome *adde colu* and *is* Plur. u the dog-tree, fig-tree or figge, bay-tree, pine. w an houſe, but *domi* ſignifies at home, *domus* of the houſe. A. 2. S. 1
Plaut. *adde domus* Mil. glor. and ſome *dome*, and *domo* in the Dat. S. x an Oak, y provision of all ſorts of victuals r hath at leaſt the Sing. and N. Ac. and V. P. a den. all own u and *ubus. infernos ſpecus* Sen. Trag. *deſoff a ſpecus* Virg. *denſus ſpecus* Ovid. unleſſe this laſt be of the ſecond. *Adde Orefles* G. a and *is*, *paſcha* G. a and *atis* and many more that have ſeverall obliques.

Of Deſectives.

Lattices, letters. Ghoſts, women's terms. ſo *faſti*, I I
fori, *liberi* G. *orum*. *Aborigenes*, *antes*, *lemures*, *pe-*
nates G. *um*. c *Sicilians* deſcended from Corinth; c Met. 4
the Philippian's city. ſo *Gabii*.

Trifles, the Calends. ſo *antix*, *clitelle*, *cune*, *dire*, 2
divitia, *excubix*, *exequia*, *exuvie*, *ſeria*, *gera*, *indu-*
cix,

3 *Arma, castra* G. orum. *mœnia* G. orum and *ium*,
 8 *Orgia, Pythia, Gusa* G. orum. Names of feasts,
 as *Bacchanalia*, are rather Adjectives, implying
Festa.

2 The Plurall, as doe for the most part the names
 of Ages, as *juventa* ^h, Arts, as *Grammatica*. Corns,
 as *tritium*. Figures, as *Apocope*. Herbs, as *Febrifuga*.
 Liquors, as *Lac*. Metals, as *Argentum*. Spices,
 as *Piper*. Virtues, as *Temperantia*. Vices, as
Ebrietas, with proper names of all sorts, as *Ioannes, Italia, Londinum*.

Exc. Except such as are one ^{ly} plural; 2 Places whose
 parts bear the name of the whole: 3 When a
 Plurality is expressed: 4 When proper names turn
 common.

2 *Fimus* G. i. *aer* G. is. *meridies* G. ei Masculines.

3 *Gloria* G. æ. *Humus* G. i. *Pax* G. pacis. *Fides* G. i
 Feminines.

4 *cœnum* G. i. *Gluten* G. inis. *Ver* G. is Neuters.

5 *Vulgus* G. i Masculine and Neuter.

* 5 *Gloriarum pleni* Strad. l. i. Proluf. 4. *quietibus*
 Sal. Cat. *paces* Id. Iug. *pacibus* Plaut. *Salutes* Eras.
Col. &c. are rare.

2 Case. Defectives in case are such as want some
 cases, at least in one, if not both Numbers; such
 are these

1 i Monoptotes in the singular. Ab. *ambage, fauce, viscere*, entire in the Plurall. P. Ab. *avis* entire
 in the singular.

2 Diptotes. S. G. *jugeri, verberis* Ab. e. In the
 plurall whole.

3 Triptotes. S. G. *dapis, opis, vicis* Ac. em Ab. e.
 Entire in the Plurall. P. N. Ac. and V. *Electra, farræ, foræ, hordeæ, ruræ, solæ, thuræ, labes, soboles, metus*,
 in the Sing. whole. So all of the fifth, except *acies, dies, facies, res, species*, whole in
 both.

4 Tetraptotes, *ditionis, frugis, precis, proceris* have
 the

ndium,
feasts,
plying
names
Corns,
s Febr-
m. Spi-
ces, as
s Ioan-
s whose
When a
es turn
Mascul-
les Gai-
euters.
uietibus
es Eras.
at some
i such
ge, fau-
s entire
In the
Ab. e.
Electra,
soboles,
sth, ex-
ole in
s have
the

cia, inferia, insidia, manubia, minæ, nonæ, nugæ, nu-
pia, phaleræ, plage pro rei, primitia, reliquia, tene-
bræ, thermæ, trica, valvæ, vergilia. d the small guts,
so opes riches. e the ides of a moneth. Athens, so
Thebæ, Tralles, &c.

Armes, a Camp. so Adversaria, bellaria, compita, 3
crepundia, cunabula, exta, incunabula, lautia, munia,
parapherna præbia, præcordia, repotia, rostra, scruta,
tesqua. f the walles of a place, so mapalia, &c. g Bac-
chus's rites, playes in the honour of Apollo, the
Persian metropolis. so Artaxata.

h Youth, Grammar, wheat, Apocope, Feaver- 2
few, milk, silver, pepper, temperance, drunkennesse,
Iohn, Italy, London. so morbi, pensa many times.

Locri. 2 Hispania. 3 Homeri. 4 Solomones pro sa- Exc.
pientibus.

Dung, the aire, noon. so cestus, æther, hesperus, 2
timus, mundus, muliebris, muscus, pontus, pudor, san-
guis, vigor, viscus, &c.

Glory, the ground, peace, faith. so fames, indoles, 3
lues, paupertas, plebs, proles, quies, rabies, requies, sa-
nities, sitis, tabes, talio, tussis, valerudo, &c.

Dirt, glewe, the spring; so barathrum, callum, 4
fascinum, halec, hilum, jubar, iustitium, lethum, ma-
cellum, nihilum, nitrum, pus, salum, senium, siler, vi-
rus, viscum, vitrum, &c.

The vulgar.

i Having but one case in one of the Numb. a I 2
circumstance, chap, bowell, ages. yet ambage scarce
hath the G. P.

Having two cases. of an acre, stripe. so S. N. and 2
V. artus as artus palpitat omnis Lucret. Pl. whole.
S. N. foris Ac. em P. whole.

Having three cases. of a feast, help, turn. Am- 3
bers, bread-corns, markets, barleyes, country fields,
soilles, frankincenses, spots, off-spring, fear: so de-
fruta, mella, mulsa, &c. an edge, day, face, thing,
kind. k Opibus disparibus i.e. Sal lug. imploravit opes
hominis Hor.

Having

the G. D. Ac. and Ab. S. and all in the Plur. *mille* and Nouns in *u*, as *cornu* have the N. Ac. V. and Ab. Sing. and ^l all in the Plur. ^m *Hiems* hath all in the Sing. and the N. G. Ac. and V. plural.

5 Pentaptotes, *vis* which wants onely the D. S. *as* and *os oris* the G. P. S. N. V. and Ab. *dica* Ac. *am* Ac. P. *as*. ⁿ

3 Both. Defectives in both want one number wholly, and some cases of the other. Such are these

1 Monoptotes, S. G. *dicis*, *nauci*. Ab. *ergo*, *injustu*, *jussu*, &c P. Ac. *inficias* Ab. *ingratiis*.

2 Diptotes, S. G. *impetis*, *spontis* Ab. e. P. N. *suppetiæ* Ac. *as*. ^o

3 Triptotes, S. N. Ac. and V. *fas*, *instar*, * *nefas*, * *Sed hoc* *nil*, *nihil*. P. N. Ac. and V. *cete*, *mele*, *tempe*, *grates*.
Ajeñt. quibusd. eff.

4 Tetraptotes, S. N. *nemo* D. *ini* Ac. *em* Ab. e. S. N. Ac. V. and Ab. *gelu*. p such are the Gerunds of the G. D. Ac. and Ab. S.

4 Declension. Defectives in Declension are

1 All Invariables, as *alpha*, *beta*, *cepe*, *gausape*, *gummi*, *sinapi*. *frit*, *gru*, *pondo*, q all words put artificially and materially, as *scire tuum*, *ego est pronomen*. So * *Cherubim*, * *Seraphim*, and *nil*, *nihil* of which before.
* Neut. Voss.

3

Of Variants.

Variants differ from regulars, 1 in Gender, 2 Declension, 3 both, 4 Termination of their Gerivative.

1 Gender, as *Avernus*, *tartarus* P. N. *a*.

2 *locus*, *locus* P. N. *i* and *a*.

3 *Supellex* Fœmin. P. N. *supellectilia*. *carbasus* Doubtfull P. N. *a*.

4 *cælum* P. N. *i*.

5 *Frænum*, *rastrum* P. N. *i* and *a*.

De

to CAMBRIDGE.

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Having four cases. of dominion, fruit, prayer, a Grandee. so *sordis*. a thousand, horn. ^lexcept *gelu* which wants the Plur. but these are without variation. ^mwinter.

Having five cases. force, brasse, a mouth. if the 2 last yet have the D. and Ab. P.ⁿ an action or pro- cesse. this hath no more but five cases. adde *ego* with all that want the Voc.

Dicis causâ for fashion's sake, *dicis inuicem*, of a I antshell, for the cause, without command, by com- mand, so *natu*, *noctu*, *permissu*, *promptu*, deniall, by constraint. *incitas* is an Adj. implying *calces*, which they called *incitas* when they could no more *cieri* i.e. *moveri*. ad *incitas* redactus.

Of violence, of ones own accord. So S. N. and V. *Dieſpiter*, *Marspiter*. S. G. *tabi* Ab. o S. N. *vesper* Ab. e. o aid. *Repetundarum* is are Adject. implying *pecuniarum* is. *in paucis* Lucret.

Right, like, wickednesse, nothing, nothing. Whales, songs, fair fields in Theſſaly, thanks, all without variation. S. N. and V. *fors* Ab. *te*. if it be not rather whole in the Sing.

No body. Pice, but this is invariable. Such is *sui* *sibi* se Ac. and Ab.

Alpha, *beta*, an onion, friez, gumme, mustard, the light corn in the top of the ear, dirt under the nail. 4 weight in the Sing. a pound in the Plur. thy knowledge, I is a pronoun. the Cherubims, Seraphims, &c. of Adjectives before.

Of Variants.

An Italian lake, hell. Masc. in the Sing. Neut. in the Plur. so *Dyndimus*, *Ismarus*, *Menalus*, *Maſſicus*, *Pangeus*, *Taygetus*.

Sport, a place, Masc. in the Sing. Masc. and Neut. Plur. *sibilus* is Adject. as *sibila ora* Virg.

Houſholdſtuffe, fine linnen. 4 Heaven. so Argos.

A Bridle, rake. *raſtra* is more usuall. *capistrum* is added, but I find not *capistri*.

An acre, veſſell.

A delight, banquet, faire, bath.

F

A

2 Declension, as *jugum* G. i. P. N. *jugera* um
ibus. *vas* G. is P. N. *a* orum is.

3 Both, as *delicium*, *epulum*, *nundinum* P. N. *a*.
4 *balneum* P. N. *a* and *a*.

Termination of their Genitive, as *iter* G. *itine-
ris*. *Iupiter* G. *Iovis*. *Senex* G. *senis*.

KINDS OF NOUNS,

Substant. and Adj. cl.

* Nouns are 1 Primitive, 2 Derivative.

* 1. Primitives are Collective, as *grex*. 2 Ficti-
* tious, *sibilus*. 3 Interrogative, *quantus*. 4 Reddi-
* tive, *tot*. 5 Numerals, which are

* 1 Cardinal, as *unus*, *duo*. 2 Ordinal, *primus*,
* *secundus*. 3 Distributive, *bini*, *singuli*. 4 Multipli-
* cative, *simplex*, *duplex*. 5 Proportionall, *simplum*,
* *duplum*. 6 Temporall, *bimus*, *trimus*. 7 Ponderal,
* *binarius*, *ternarius*, &c. hither also Partitives, *alter*,
* *neuter*. Universals, *nemo*, *omnis*. Particulars *ullus*,
* &c. are referred.

* 2 Derivatives come of Nouns. 2 Verbs. 3 Parti-
* ciples. 4 Adverbs. 5 Præpositions.

* I Of Nouns come Patronymicks. 2 Gentiles.
* 3 Possessives. 4 Diminutives. 5 Denominatives.

* I Patronymicks ^u come from a Parent, or Ance-
* flour, and are Masculines in *ades*, *ides*, *ion*, as *Anchisi-
ades*, ^w *Latoides*, ^x *Iapetion* ^y. Fœminines in *as*, *is*,
* *ine*, *one*, as *Ilias*, ^z *Latois*, ^a *Adraštine*, ^b *Acrisio-
ne*, ^c

* 2 Gentiles tell ones Countrey, as *Anglus*, *Persa*.

* 3 Possessives note possession, or property, as *frat-
ternus*.

* 4 Diminutives diminish either really, as *pustio*.
* 2 Out of modesty, as *opella*. 3 Speak affectionally
as *corculum*. 4 Contempt, as *Græculus*, they are
formed usually of the Nominative, as *frater* *frat-
terculus*.

De-

A journey, Jove, an old man or woman. so *supplex* G. *estilis*, &c. the truth is these are the only Variants, all the other Redundants and Defectives.

KINDS OF NOUNS,

Subst. and Adject.

Some of these kinds are also Derivative, as *clangor*, *stridor*. Interrogatives turn sometimes Indefinites, sometimes Relatives.

* These answer to *Quot* 2. to *quotus* 3. to *quoteni* 4. to *quotuplex* 5. to *quotuplum* 7. These sometimes signify time as *quingagenarius homo*, sometimes are put for Cardinals, as *numerus binarius*, i.e. *duo*. so *binæ literæ* i.e. *duæ*, & *duplices palmas* i.e. *duas*. Many of these also are Derivatives, as *terni*, *ternarius*, &c. some account numerals rather Pronouns.

u And signify children or off-spring. w the son of Anchises, x Latoia's son, y Iapetus's son, these imitate Ionicks in *ion.* z the daughter of Ilia, a Latoia b Adrastus, c Acrisius. Some come from a brother, as Phaethontias Phaethon's sister.

2. Husband, as Menelaus Menelaus's wife 3. Governour, as Cecropide the Athenians, from Cecrops. 4. Posterity, as Egide the Ancestours of Egens. 5. a place, as Aganippides the Muses, from Aganippe. 6. the Argument they handle, as Ilias Homers Poeme of Ilium. Enæis Virgils of Enæas. But all these improperly, and are rather Genils. Denominatives.

Romanus nascitur Rome, Romanensis degit Rome. Herilis, Herculeus, regius, Sophocleus, æstivus.

These end in *eus*, *io*, *la*, *lus*, *lum* and *ter*, which last are called Imitatives, as *poetaster*, some that seem Diminut. are not, as *anguilla*. they recede sometimes from the gender of their primitive, as *ana ranunculus*, *epistola epistolium*, but this seldom.

- * 5 Denominatives are such as come of Nouns, and are neither Patronymicks, Gentiles, Possessives nor Diminutives.
- * 2 Some Derivatives come of Verbs, as *audax, scriba*.
- * 3 Some of Participles turning Nouns, as *oriens*.
- * 4 Some of Adverbs, as *crastinus*.
- * 5 Some of Præpositions, as *anterior*.

REGULÆ VERBORUM.

Præcognita.

- 1 Compositum simplex imitatur, ni excipiat.
- 2 Quæ perfectum geminant simplicia, non Supina: neutrum Composita. Excipe nata à *do, disco, sto, posco, a curro cum con, de, ex, præ, pro, & à pingo repungo*.
- 1 Prima classis formas
- 1 As avi atum, ut amo as avi a'um.
- Red. 1 Sed dimico ui & avi atum. Cœno, juro avi, & atus sum.
- 2 Applico, complico, cubo, discrepo, explico, implico, increpo ui & avi itum & atum. Neco, eheco ui & avi ectum & atum. poto avi & us sum atum & um.
- Def. 1 Iuvo i, mico, emico ui carent supinis.
- 2 Labo, nexo, præterito & supinis.
- Var. 1 Do das dedi datum, Sto stas steti statum, lavo as i atum.
- 2 Crepo, domo, sono, tono, veto ui itum. frico, seco ui ctum.
- Ap. 1 Damno, lacto, patro, sacro, tracto avi atum Composita vertunt a in e. Excipe ablacto, pertracto, retracto.

Calco,

T
loca
aure
T
man
Th
Th
Th

THE
exo
Sim
Supine
pounds
con de,

As a
But I
sum Pla
Attivé.

I app
in, re
vere, in
c. 2. Plin
tavi. Cic
verd freq
Cic. r. V
I help
adjuvo i u
c. 66.

I wave
I give,
I give a
cut. Sonatu
fricatis per
olim parui

to CAMBRIDGE.

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Their terminations are many. some of these are locals, as *hortensis*, *marinus*; some materials, as *aureus*.

These are called *Verbals*, their terminations are many.

These are called *Participials*.

These are called *Adverbials*.

These are called *Prepositional*s.

RULES OF VERBS.

Prerequisites.

THE Compound imitate it's simple, unlesse it be excepted.

Simples which double the perfect, doe not the Supines: Compounds neither; Except the Compounds of I give, learn, stand, require. of I run, with *con de, ex, præ, pro,* and I prick again from I prick.

The first Conjugation formeth

As *aviatum*, as I love.

But I fight, sup, swear. *dimicavi usitatus. juratus* Red. 1. *sum* Plaut. *jurati erant* Gel. 1.7. c. 18. *uirumque* *Activè*.

I apply, fold up, ly downe, jarre, unfold, fold in, reprove, kill, slay, drink, *cubasse, incubare, incubata, discrepavit leguntur* Quint. 1. 8. c. 2. Plin. 1. 11. 16. & 29. 3. Cic. de Orat. 2. *explicitavi. Cic. semper. sed implicitum & atum. explicatum* *verò frequentius. Increpavit* Plaut. Most. *necavit* Cic. 1. Ver.

I help, shine, shine brightly want Supines. yet *adjuvo iutum. juvaturus* Sal. Jug. *micaverit* Solin. c. 66.

I waver, knit *præter* and Supines.

I give, stand, wash.

I give a crack, found, thunder, forbid, rubbe, *cur. Sonaturus, resonavi, intonata, vetavit, vetatus, defricatis perfricat, refricaturus, secaturus, probant hæc olim paruisse regule.*

F 3

Var. 1

2

I

- 2 Calco, salto a in u.
 3 Iuro in deiero, pejero u in e.
 4 Cauſo ejicit a.

2 *Secunda Claffis format*

Es ui itum, ut habeo es ui itum.

I Sed absorbeo, exforbeo, reſorbeo ui & pſi ptum.

Red. I Conniveo vi & xi, ferveo i & bui, mulgeo ſi & xi
 ctum, Prandeo i & ſus ſum.

2 Miſceo, ui tum & xtum. Permulceo ſi um &
 ctum.

Def. I Abarceo, d abſtineo, e arceo, attineo, conticeo,
 deliteo, diſplicio, emineo, immineo, pateo, perti-
 heo, præmineo, promineo, reticeo, ſuperemineo,
 timeo ui. Algeo, fulgeo, turgeo, urgeo, ſi. Frigeo,
 luceo xi. conniveo vi & xi. ferveo i & bui. lan-
 gueo gui. Liqueo cui. Paveo i. pendeo pependi.
 Strideo i. carent *Supinis.* & *quacunque Neutra for-*
mant præteritum per ui. Exceptis calco, careo, do-
 leo, lateo, nocco, oleo, pareo, placeo, taceo, va-
 leo ui itum.

2 Aveo, ceveo, clueo, denſeo, flaveo, glabreo, li-
 veo, polleo, renideo, medeor *Perfecto carent & ſupino.*

Vay. I Censeo ui um. doceo ui tum. ſorbeo ui ptum.
 teneo ui tum. torreo ui toſtum.

2 Iubeo ſſi um. frendeo f, ſedeo i ſſum. video i ſum.
 ardeo, hæreo, maneo, mulceo, rideo, ſuadeo ſi
 um. indulgeo ſi tum. augeo, lugeo, polluceo xi
 ctum. deleo, e exoleo h, expleo, fleo, impleo, neó,
 obſoleo, repleo, vico vi tum. Adoleo vi ultum. ab-
 oleo vi itum. caveo, faveo i autum. foveo, moveo,
 voveo vi tum. cieo civi citum.

3 Mordeo momordi morſum, ſpondeo ſponondi
 ſponſum, tondeo totondi tonſum.

4 Audeo ſus, gaudeo gavifus, ſoleo ſolitus ſum.

Ap. I Arceo *compoſitum ubique mutat a in e, excepto*
 abarceo.

2 Egeo, lateo, taceo, teneo *vocalem primam in i*
mutant præſenti & præterito; Habeo item & placeo
exceptim

I co
 being
 weau,
 I tre
 I ſw
 jero. y
 I ca

Es u
 I ſw
 the eye
 tertie,
 I mi
 I dri
 lurk, di
 pertain
 fear, a
 I am ch
 with bo
 dreamly
 ever Ne

I am ho
 pleaſe, l
 tus, cari
 tus, & c
 I cov
 am yello
 want pe
 I thin
 abſorpsi
 I bid,
 allwage
 ſa. I en
 ſtale, fil
 grow up
 vowe, p
 privit S
 I bire,
 I dare
 Fut.

I condemne, allure, commit, consecrate, handle, *Ap. I*
being compounded change *a* into *e*. Except I
weau, handle much, draw back.

I tread on, leap *a* into *u* *incolco, resulto.* 2

I swear in I swear deeply, forswear *u* into *e*, so 3
ijero. yet perjurio Plaur. Cist.

I cause ejects *a. excuso.* 4

The second Conjugation formeth

Es ui itum, as I have. 1

I swallow, empty, swoop up again, wink with *Red.*
the eyes, am hot, milk, dine. *fervi forsan à ferro*
terti.e, conferbui Hor. *deserbui* Cat. *mulsero* Georg. 3.

I mixe, pacify. *mistum verò tutius.* 2

I drive away, abstain, keep off, attain, am silent, *Def. I.*
lurk, displease, am eminent, hang over, am open,
pertain, excell, stand out, keep silent, far exceed,
fear. *a cetera composita erciturum. e abstentum* Voss.
I am chill, glister, swell, urge, am cold. shine, wink
with both eyes, am hot, languish, melt, fear ex-
treamly, hang, grate, want Supines. and what-
ever Neuters form the *prater* in *ui*. these excepted,
I am hot, want, grieve, ly hid, hurt, smell, obey,
please, hold my peace, am in health. hence *calitu-*
rus, cariturus, doliturus, nociturus, placiturus, tacitu-
rus, &c. & quasi à jacitum jaciture. Stat. 7. Theb.

I covet, wagge the tail, am esteemed, thicken, 2
am yellow, pilled, black and blew, able, shine, heal,
want perfect and Supine.

I think, teach, swoop, hold, rost. *census sum* Ov. *Var. I*
absorpsit Lucil. l. 4.

I bid, grind my teeth, sit, see, burn, stick, remain, 2
aff wage, laugh, counsell, indulge. hence *faba fres-*
sa. I encrease, lament, sacrifice, blot out, grow
stale, fill, weep, fulfill, spin, waxe old, fill, bind,
grow up, abolish; beware, favour, cherish, move,
proue, provoke. *8 levi* Hor. l. 1. *Od. 20. b Farn.*
privat Sup. i Sic quæ in sco Voss.

I hire, engage, barber; *legitur & detotondi.* 3

I dare, rejoice, am wont. *Soluerat* Sal. Hist. l. 2. *ca-* 4
ret Fut. soleo. F 4 1

exceptis complaceo, perplaceo, posthabeo ; *item*
 maneo *si, cum e, in, prae, pro.*

3 Sedeo e *in i praesenti.* Excipe circumfedeo, super-
 sedeo.

4 Fateor *ssus sum a in i praesenti, in e perfecto &*
supinis.

Dep. Liceor, ^k tueor itus ^l, misereor tus ; reor ratus
 sum.

3

Tertia Classis format

Is in praesenti, sed perfectum & supinum variat plu-
rimum.

Bo Bibo i itum. Nubo, scribo ^m pli ptum. incumbo
 ubui itum.

Cio Facio feci factum, jacio jeci jactum.

1 Allicio, aspicio exi ctum. Elicio ui itum.

Co Ico i ctum, vinco vici ctum, dico, duco xi
 ctum. comparco si um ; cresco, ⁿ quiesco, evi etum.
 nosco ^o novi tur, pasco pavi pastum, scisco scivi
 scitum.

Dio Fodio i ssum.

Do Accendo, cudo, defendo, edo, incendo, mando,
 offendo, prehendo, scando i sum. fundo fudi sum,
 findo fidi ssum, scindo scidi ssum ; claudio, divido,
 laedo, ludo, plaudo, rado, rodo, trudo si um. Ce-
 do ssi um. Cado cecidi casum, caedo cecidi ca-
 sum, pedito pepedi peditum, pendo pependi pen-
 sum.

Gio Fugio i itum.

Go Guo Go & guo xi ctum, *ut* infligo. sugo, distinguo.
 fingo, pingo, stringo xi ctum.

Var. Mergo, spargo, tergo si um. Ago egi actum,
 frango fregi fractum ^p, lego i ctum, intelligo, dili-
 go, negligo exi ^q ctum. tango tetigi tactum.

Ho Ho xi ctum, *ut* traho, veho.

Io Meio minxi ^r mistum.

Lo Colo ui cultum ; oculo ui ultum ; molo ui ^j
 tum

I drive away being compounded changeth *a* into *e* every where; I drive away excepted. *Ap.* 1

I want, ly hid, hold my peace, hold, change the first vowell into *i* in the present and perfect; also I have and I please; I please well, please very well, esteem lesse excepted; also the Compounds of *I* remain with *e*, *in*, *præ*, *pro*; adde *superemineo*.

I sit *e* into *i* in the present, except I sit round about, cease. 3

I grant *a* into *i* in the present, into *e* in the perfect and Supines. 4

I prize, defend, pity, suppose. *olim perliceor* *Dep.*
hodie polliceor. inde tuitio.

The third Conjugation formeth

Is in the present, but varieth the perfect and Supine very much. 3

I drink, marry, write, ly on. *so glubo psum.* *Bo.*
nupta sum est à nubor. ut m. λείβο ἰλεψα. sic de-
cumbo.

I doe cast.

I allure, behold, train out. *sic illicio, conspicio,* *Cio.*
&c. *olim tamen ui.* I

I smite, overcome, *ab antiquo vici, unde Vicapota* *Co.*
dea, I say, lead, spare, *comparsit* *Ter. forsan pro com-*
perisit, nam comperco satius est. I grow, rest, know,
feed, know. *hinc cretus pro procreatus, & concretus*
pro coalitus. οὐδὲ γινώσκει.

I digge.

Dio.

I kindle, forge, defend, eat, inflame, eat, offend, *Do.*
catch, climb, pour out, cleave, cut. shut, divide,
hurt, play, applaud, shave, gnaw, thrust, give places;
fall, beat, break wind backward, weigh.

I fly.

Gio.

Go & guo form xi etum, as I inflict, suck, distin- *Go. Guo.*
guish. *fictus* *Virg. suctus* *Plin. l. 8. c. 36.* I feign,
paint, draw.

I plunge, scatter, wipe, doe, break, read, under- *Var.*
stand, love, neglect, touch *P à frago quod ἀπάγω* *Æ.*
pro ἐκγίω. *Fut. ἔλξω à λίσσω intellegi* *Sal. Iug.*

Ho

- tum ; excello ^r ui sum, fallo i sum ; pello pepuli pulsum ; fallo fefelli falsum ; tollo ⁱ sustuli sublatum ; extollo extuli elatum.
- Mo* Eimo i tum. como, demo, promo, sumo si tum. premo ssi um. fremo, gemo, voino ui itum.
- No* Cerno crevi, sino vi. sperno spreui, sterno stravitum. lino levi litum, contemno ^r si tum. gigno genui, ^u pono ^w posui itum. cano cecini eantum.
- Fio* Capio cepi captum. rapio ui tum. cupio ivi itum.
- Po* Po psi ptum, *ut* ^x repo, ^x serpo.
- Var.* Rumpo rupi tum, strepo ui itum.
- Quo* Coquo xi ctum, relinquo reliqui ictum
- Rio* Pario peperit partum.
- Ro* Gero ssi tum, uro ussi tum, verro i sum, curro cucurri cursum, quæro sivi itum, tero trivi tritum, fero tuli ^y latum.
- So* Viso i um, arcesso, lacecco ^z ivi itum.
- Tio* Concutio ssi sum.
- To* Mitto misi ssum, verto i sum, peto ivi itum, mæto ssiui um, flecto xi um, sisto ssiui statum.*
- Vo* Solvo, volvo i utum, vivo ^x victum, lavo i lautum.*
- Uo* Uo ui utum, *ut* exuo, imbuo, induo.
- Var.* Luo i itum, fluo, struo xi ctum.
- Xo* Texo ui tum.
- Red. i* Avello, revello, vello i & vulsi um ; Capecco, facesso i & ivi itum. à curro orta cum con, de, ex, præ, pro, cucurri & curri sum ; Necto, plecto xui & xi um ; pango xi, pegi & pepigi pactum ; pluo i & vi tum ; pungo, repungo xi & pupugi punctum ; sapio ui & ivi ; confido i & sus sum ; expergiscor rectus & gitus ^c ; nitor sus a & xus ; suesco evi & etus sum.
- 3 Alo ui tum a & itum ^e, comedo edi esum & estum ; frigo xi um & ctum ; pando i sum & passum, spinso ui um itum & pistum ; tendo tendendi tensum ^h & tum ; ruo i itum ; & rutum ; tundo tutudi tunsam & tufum.

Abscondo

Ho forms *xi stum*, as I draw, carry.

Ho.

I make water. *r* à *quondam mingo*, so *commcio*.

Io.

I till, hide, grinde, excell, salt, drive away, de-

Lo.

ceive, take up, lift up. *r* à *quondam cello*, unde *cellus*,

à *κῆλλω*, sed per cello *culi ulsum* & *perculsi* Ter. And.

r à *sustollo*.

I buy, kemb, take away, draw, take, presse, rore, Mo.
groan, vomit.

I determine, & *mibi amicam esse crevi* Plaut. Cist. No.

A. r. S. r. I suffer, despise, strew, besmear, contemne,

beget, put, sing. à *temno*, *cujus exolvere* Perfect. &

Sup. *a quondam geno*. *w apposivi* Plaut. Most.

I take, snatch, covet. *cupiret* 4. Lucret.

Pio.

Po forms *psiptum*, as *x* I creep *x utrunque* à *repo*.

Po.

I break, make a noise.

Var.

I cook, leave. *Linquo vix hodie in usu*.

Quo.

I bring forth, *pariturus* Cic. *quasi* à *paritum*.

Rio.

I bear, burn, brush, run, seek, wear, bear. *Y ab an-* Ro.

tiquo talo tetuli à *ταλάω*, *latum* à *πλατός* pro *πλητός* D.

I visit, goe to call, provoke, Voss. *privat viso* & So.

in viso Supinis *x olim* 4. *clasis erant*, hinc *arcessivi* Liv.

l. 3. *lacessivi* Colu.

I shake. *exolevit quatio saltem* Perfect. & Sup. Tio.

I send, turn, ask, mow, bend, stay, Aët. nam To.

Neut. *habet steti*, à *sto*, & *steti etiam* Voss. * *inde sta-*

ta sacrificia, i. e. *τιταγμένα*.

I loose, roll, live, wash. *a ex lavitum*, & *olim lo-* Vo.

tum. lavere Plaut. *lavit* Æn. 10. *lavis*. Hor. l. 4. Od. 6.

uo forms *ui utum*, as I put off, indue, put on. *ab uo*.

in δύνω, à *μύβω*, à *δύνω*.

I pay, flow, build.

Var.

I weave.

Xo.

I pluck away, pluck again, pluck up. *revulsit* Red. 1.

Ov. *avulsit*. Luc. Cic. *semper a-re-villi*. I take in

hand, goe about to doe; the Compounds of *curro*

I run, with *con*, *de*, *ex*, *præ*, *pro*, *concurrit* Cato. *de-*

cuc. Voss. *excuc*. Cæs. *præcuc*. Plaut. Ter. & Cic. 3.

Or. *præcuc*. Liv. *curri verò usitatus*. I knit, entangle,

plexi, *jam desuevit plectitum* Colum. I join, bar-

gain,

Abscondo i & idi sum & ditum ; parco peper-
ci & parsi sum & itum ; pecto xui & xi xum & sti-
tum ; sero vi & rui satum & sertum ; fruor etus
i & itus sum etum & itum.

Def. 1 Annuo, antecello, batuo, cluo, congruo, de-
pso, desipio, ingruo, insipio, malo, metuo, no-
lo, renuo, respuo, sterto, volo ui, *carent supinis*.
Sic Ango, clango, ningo xi, à cado nata *præter* oc-
cido, * recido i asum ; * rudo, strido i ; dego, pro-
digo, satago egi ; lambo, scabo i ; diverto, præver-
to, reuerto i ; psallo, refello i ; incesso i ; disco di-
dici ; posco poposci, resisto restiti o, sapio ui &
ivi.

* Reca-
surum
Cic. ad
At. l. 4.
ep. 15.

2 Ambigo, attollo, fatisco, furo, glisco, hisco, la-
basco, quatio, p. lido, suffero q, temno, vado, *ver-*
go *carent perfecto & supino*. Sic calor, divortor, li-
quor, prævertor, reminiscor, ringor, vescor. Et
passiva quorum supinis privantur activa ; item à no-
mine orta in sco, ut, repuerasco. Nam quæ à verbo
q pro pa- sunt, *mutuantur à primitivis, ut tepesco tepui.*
sior. xelim vasi um.

Var. 1 Fido sus sum.

Ap. 1 Carpo, fallo, pario, scando, spargo, *composita*
ain e. *omnino mutant a in e, patior, excepto compatior, &*
pasco cum con, dis.

2 Fatiscor, gradior *præsenti, excipe retrogradior,*
apiscor *perfecto.*

3 *Supina* cantum, captum, factum, fartum, jactum,
sic dispassum à dispassando,

a ini. 4 Cano, rapio, sapio a in i *præsenti & perfecto, sta-*
tuo *ubique.*

5 Apiscor, cado, capio, frango, jacio, lacio, tan-
go solo *præsenti. Et ago ni circum, per, sat præeant,*
facio præeunte præpositione, & pango non præpositus
circum, de, ex, ob, re.

6 *Supina* satum & notum cum ad, con, a & o in i.

e in i. 7 Premo, rego, specio e in i. Emo *excepto coemo.*
& lego *ni præponatur per, præ, re, sub.*

Nata

gain, *pepigi à quondam pago pro paciscor*, à πὰζω D.
pro πύζω, & *panxi* Voss. I rain, *sed pluvii desuevit*.
 I prick, prick again, am wise, *sapui tutius*. I trust,
 awake, c *Lucil. & Apul. diciturque de sponte vigi-*
lante, etus de excitato, I endeavour, *so an-e in-nisus*,
 but *con-ob-per-re-sub-nixus*: *enixa dicitur de eâ quæ pe-*
perit, enisa de eâ, *allaboravit*, *nec semper tamen*. I am
 wont.

I nourish, eat together, fry, open, bray in a mor- 2
 tar, stretch out, rush, knock. *d hinc altor rix ilis. a ali-*
mentum, f *expansa*, g *dispeffum*, h *ostensum usitatus*,
sed con-de-præ-pro-tentus, i *ruiturus*, k *ruta* I.C.

I hide, spare, kemb, *peffite lana* Colum. I sow or 3
 plant, enjoy *aliud verò sevi*, *aliud serui*, l *rarius*
fructus.

I assent, excell, batter, shine, agree, knead, dote, Def. 1
 invade, am witnesse, had rather, fear, will not, de-
 ny, refuse, snort, will, want *Supines*. m *à ruo* Voss.
 n *& cetera à sapio*. I trouble, found a trumpet, * *rudici*.
 now, *Cado's* Compounds, except I fall down dead, Ap. 4
 fall back, I * bray like an asse, crash, live, lavish, am
 busy about, lick, scratch, turn aside, prevent, * *discitis*.
 return, sing, refute, provoke, * learn, require, resist, am
 wise. o *& cetera à sisto*, yet *exstiturus* Ulp. *rus*.
 Ap.

I doubt, lift up, chink, rave, encrease, gape, fail, 2
 shake, alight, suffer, contemn, goe, encline, disap-
 point, turn aside, melt, outgoe, remember, grinne,
 eat; also passives whose Actives are deprived of
 Supines; also Inceptives in *sco* descended from a
 Noun, as I begin to be a child again. for those
 that are from a Verb borrow of their Primitives,
 as I begin to be warm.

I trust.

Var. 1

I crop, deceive, bring forth, climbe, scatter being 1
 compounded wholly change a into e, I suffer, I
 suffer with excepted, and I seed, with *con, dis*. Ap. 1

I am weary, goe by steps, in the present, except 2
 I goe backward, I get in the perfect.

The Supines to sing, take, doe, stuffe, cast, so to 3
 spread abroad from I spread abroad. I

8 Nata à do, sto, *perfecto*; at *supinis* a in i, *exceptis* præstatum & restatum.

æ in i 9 Lædo, quæro ubique æ in i, excipe oblædo. cædo solo *presenti*.

au in io Plaudo au in o, præter applaudo.

o 11 Claudio, lavo, quatio, *omnino* excludunt a, & quædam à facio, specio.

Dep. Adipiscor eptus, amplexor exus, * comminiscor entus, complector * xus, fatiscor fessus, fungor functus, gradior gressus, irascor atus, labor lapsus, loquor cutus, morior tuus, nanciscor nactus, nascor natus, obliviscor itus, orior ortus, paciscor pactus, patior passus, potior positus, proficiscor ectus. queror stus, revertor sus, sequor cutus, tuor tuitus. ulciscor ultus, utor usus sum.

Dep.

* à ple-

for.

* à mini-

scor vel

meniscor

à pivos

unde

mens.

4

Quarta Classis format

Is ivi itum, ut audio is ivi itum.

Red. I Sed Amicio ui ivi & xi t etum, salo u ui & ii tum, punio ii & punitus sum. w

Def. I Gellio ivi, punio, veneo z ii, absilio, profilio, ui & ivi carent *supinis*.

2 Comperior, y serio z *supino* & *perfecto*; item Meditativa omnia præter parturio, esurio.

Var. I Sepelio, singultio ivi ultum. a

2 Venio i tum, raucio, sentio si um, farcio, falcio, fartio, sepio si tum, haurio si stum, fancio, vincio xi etum, aperio, operio ui tum, comperio, reperio ri tum.

Ap. I Farcio, partio b composita ubique mutant a in e.

2 Salio a in i *presenti* & *perfecto*, in u *supino*.

Dep. Assentior sus, experior, opperior tus, c, metior mensus d, ordior orsus sum.

b As impertio, yet impartias Erasim. Eccl. sive de rat. conc. c opperitus Plaut. d dimetius Cic. 2, de nat. deor. ni potius legendum dimetatus.

of

I sing, snatch, am wise, *a* into *i* in the present & perfect, I appoint every where, *occanui* Salust.

4

I get, fall, take, break, cast, allure, touch, in the present onely but *desuevere apiscor, lacio*; and I do unlesse *circum, per, sat* precede it. I make, a *præposition* going before it, and I plant, fasten, if *circum, de, ex, ob, re* be not put before it.

5

The Supines to sow, and know, with *ad, con, a* and *o* into *i, agnitum*.

6

I presse, rule, behold *e* into *i*, I buy, I buy with others excepted, and I read, unlesse *per, præ, re, sub* be set before it.

7

The Compounds of I give, stand, in the perfect, but in the Supines *a* into *i*, to perform, to remain excepted. *con ex ob-staturus* Luc. Plin. Fab. *præstiturū* & *aturum* Cic. *restaverit* Propert. *sed hoc obsolevit*.

8

I hurt, seek *a* into *i* every where, except I hurt fore, I beat in the present onely.

9

I clap hands for joy *au* into *o*, except I applaud.

10

I shut, wash, shake, exclude *a* wholly, and some Compounds of I make, behold, as *letifico, conspior. pro claudio olim cludo*.

11

I get, embrace, devise, comprehend, am weary, discharge, goe by steps, am angry, slide, speak, dy, get, am born, forget, arise, bargain, suffer, enjoy, go forward, complain, return, follow, look, revenge, use. *Quo moriture ruis*: Virg. *quasi à moritum. nasciturus* Port. Lat. *quasi à nascitum. veteres reverti*.

Dep.

The fourth Conjugation formeth

4

Is iui itum, as I hear.

But I cloath, leap, punish *tusitatus. u pro sale condio iui* *nam inimicissimum punitus es* Cic.

Red. I

I leap for joy, punish, am sold, leap from, leap forth. want Supines. *x nam venum nomen est, veno exercere* Tac.

Def. I

I know for certain, smite, Supine and perfect; also all Mediatives except I bring forth young, am hungry. *compertus Pass. est.*

2

Charisus agnoscit ferii.

2

I bury, sobbe, *e hinc singultus*.

I come, am hoarse, perceive, stuffe, underprop, patch, edge, draw, establish, binde, open, cover, finde, by adven-

V. I

2

Of Anomalous Verbs, and first of Redundants.

* Besides the former Redundants in the Perfect, Supine or both, these exceed in Kinde, and Conjugation.

* 1 In Kinde, as *Coeo*, *differeo*, *duro*, *incipit*, *maneo*, *moror*, *offendo*, *pasco*, *ruo*, *sufficit*, *superat*, *suppedito*, *tardo*, *vario*, *verto*, which are both Actives ^e and Neuters. So *ἀνίστα* 10. 2. 22. 24.

* 2 ^f Neuters and Deponents are *assentio* or, *lachrymo* or, &c.

* 3 ^g Actives and Deponents *comperio*, *fabrico*, *juro* or, &c.

* 2 In Conjugation, as *Lavo* as ⁿ and *is*. 2 *ferveo* i, *fulgeo* i, *oleo* i, *strideo* i *es* *ere*. and *fervo*, *fulgo*, *oleo*, *strido* *is* *ere*. *tergeo* *es* and *tergo* *is* ^k, *tuor* *eris* and *tuor* *eris*. 1 3 *Cio* *es* and *cio* *cis*. ^m 4 *Fodio* *is* *ere* and *ive*, *lino*, *sallo* *is* *ere* and *linio*, *sallio* *ire*. 5 *Morior*, *orior*, *potior* *eris* and *iris*. Of *Edo* before.

Of Defectives.

* The former Defectives wanted onely Præter, Supine, or both, but these have scarce any thing left.

* *Aio* Indic. Præter. *Aio* *ais* *ait*. P. *aiunt* Imperf. *aiabam* as at P. *amus* *atis* *ant* Pot. Præf. *aias* as at P. *atis* *ant* Part. præf. *aiens*.

* *Apago* Imperat. præf. *Apage* P. *apagite*.

* *Ave* Imperat. *Ave* *eto* P. *ete* *etote* Infin. *ere*.

* *Cæpi*, Indic. præf. *Cæpi*, *memini*, *odi* *isti* *it* P. *imus* *istis* *erunt* vel *ere*. Plusq. *eram* as, &c. Pot. perf. *erim*, &c. Plusq. *issem*, &c. Fut. *ero*, &c. Infin. *isse* Sup. *captum* ⁿ u Par. *capturus*, *osurus* o, not *meminimus*. Imperat. Yet *memento* P. *ote*.

* *Cedo* Imperat. *Cedo*, and of old *cette* for *cedite* Plaut. Merc.

In.

adven
ium a
I stu
a intro
I le
Supin
I affi

of
e In
nation
maneo
Neut.

moror.
f No
voice.

g So
not A
Pass.

h Th
are feld
and the

g m her
salsus,
moriri

wholly
Poets.

Som
Nevius,
vel nege

Ab a
sometin
ad. 4.

Aveo
Plaut
feditio

o exoju s
p The
med. Ep

a For

adventure. *sepivi* Liv. *hausurus* Æn. 4. *quasi ab hausum. sancivi.* *Ap. 1*
itum olim.

I stutse, divide, being compounded every where change 2
 into e.

I leap *a* into *i* in the present and perfect. into *u* in the Dep.
 Supine.

I assent, try, tarry, measure, begin.

Of Anomalous Verbs, and first of Redundants.

• In signification. for *moror* is Depon. in termination, though both Act. and Neut. in sense. and *maneo, ruo, &c.* cannot take *r* though Act. as well as Neut. in signification. *moror sub dio; nihil purpuram moror. ruo hostes, calum ruit.* I

† Neut. onely in sense, both Neut. and Depon. in voice. 2

g So *munero, populo or, &c.* these in strictness are not Act. because though they take *r*, yet not *r* Pass. 3

h This is oftener of the first, than third. 2 i these are seldomer of the third. k so *detergeo es* and *go is* and the other Comp. l so *contueor, insueor* and *tuor.* 2
 m hence *accire, accitus.* 4 *fodiri* Colum. *à sallo est falsus, à sallio sallitus.* 5 *oriri, potiri* alwayes. and *moriri* Met. 14. *emoriri* Eun. A. 3. S. 1. *orior* is now wholly of the third in the Indic. *potior* of both in Poers.

Of Defectives.

Some give it *ai* in the Imp. relying on that of *Aio.*
Navius, vel ai vel nega; but 'tis now read *vel aias*
vel neges.

Ab *ἀπ' αὐτοῦ* *abigo, sic age ite, agedum itedum* which *Apagē.*
 sometimes turn Adverbs. so *ἀγὰς ἑρμῆ. α. 11. ἀγὰς*
ἀδ'. 4.

Aveo for *cupio* hath more.

Ave.

Plaut. hath *cæpio* and *am,* and Cat. *cæpiam verba cæpi.*
seditiosa loqui. o *mentio* seems to come from *mentum. memini.*
 o *exosus, perosus.*

p The Compounds have *dor,* as *addor, &c.* Dio. *Odi.*
 med. *Effor.*

q For *essēn.*

Forem.

G

Some

- * *Dorfor* Indic. præf. *Dor*, *pf*or. Pot. præf. *der*, *fer*. *sci*
 * *Fuo sci* the Imperat. of *scio* and *fuo* are not in use.
 * *Forem* Pot. Imperf. *forem* *qes* et *P. ent*. Infin. *fore*. Sic
afforem, *desorem*. *abfore* *Æn.* 8. *confore* Ter. Hor. l.
 I. ep. 8.
 * *Fretus* Indic. perf. *fretus sum*.
 * *Infit*, Indic. præf. *infir*, *desit*. Fut. *desiet* Pot. *iat* Infin.
desit *ieri*. So *confieri* and *confiat* Colum. *confit* Ter. Hor.
confit quod volo.
 * *In-* Indic. præf. *inquam* *is it* *P. mus* *unt* Imperf. *in-*
quam *quiebat* *P. ant*. perf. *inquisti* Fut. *inquies* et Imperf.
inque *ito*.
 * *Ovat* Indic. præf. *Ovat* Part. præf. *ovans*.
 * *Quæso* Indic. præf. *Quæso* *P. umus*.
 Indic. Fut. *Salvebis*, *valebis* Imperat. *e* *eto* *P. ete*
etote Inf. *ere*.

Kindes of Verbs.

- * I Verbs are Primitives or Derivatives.
 * 2 Derivatives come from Nouns or Verbs. q
 * I From Nouns come Imitatives and Denomina-
 tives.
 * I Imitatives end in *isso*, *r* as *Atticisso*, *Græcor*.
 * I Denominatives *finor*, as *aquor*, *lignor*.
 * 2 From Verbs come Desideratives, Diminutives,
 2 Frequentatives, Inceptives.
 * I Desideratives *r* end in *urio*, as *nupturio*.
 * I Diminutives in *co*, *illo*, *isso*, as *albico*, *cantillo*, *pi-*
 * 2 *tisso*.
 * 3 Frequentatives in *co*, *so*, *to*, *tor*, *xo*, as *vellico*,
 * *pulso*.
 * I Inceptives in *sco*, as *ardesco*.
 * 4 The Simples of these Compounds are grown
 * *Ap.* out of use, *appello*, *comperior*, *defendo*, *impedio*, *in-*
figo, *petcello*, &c.

Some make this a Noun, but the signification *Fretus* suffers not, as *hem quo fretus sim* And. A. 3. S. 5. some fetch it from *frvor*, but so neither does the signification *quadrare*.

Some adde *inquo itis*, the Imperf. Ind. whole in- *Inquam* quit *istis* Perf. ient Fut. but I find not these. But *inquam* is it are common. *inquimus* Hor. l. i. Sat. 2. iebat Cic. in top. *isti* l. 2. ad Ar. ier 4. Ver. *inque* Heautont. *inquito* Plaut. Aul.

Apagesis, capsis, sis, sodes, sultis, videsis, &c. are *Ap. 1* compounded of *apage si vis, cape si vis, si vis, si audes, si vultis, vide si vis.*

Adaxim, ausim, axim, creduim, duim, faxim, &c. are 2 old Verbs for *adigam, audeam, agam, credam, dem, faciam. adaxo, &c.* for *adegero. perduim* for *perdam* or *perdiderim, &c.*

Kindes of Verbs.

1 Except some few, as *intro, satio, supro* from *in-* 2 *tra, satis* and *super.*

1 *Ab igo*, the Lat. *preferre* or, some comprehend these under frequentatives, but 'tis possible to imitate once onely.

2 All Verbs descendent from Nouns may be so called, yet these peculiarly, because different from other species.

1 These are also called Meditatives. *capto* is *De-* 1 *siderat.* yet not in *urio.* and *cucurio, prurio, scaturio,* are not *Desid.* yet in *urio Syllaturio, adolefcenturio,* are from Nouns.

2 Some of these are put for their Primit. as *capef-* 2 *so, &c.*

3 So *clamito, sector, vexo.* these are also called Ite- 3 *ratives. dormito* is I sleep soundly, not oft. Some others are controverted.

4 Some of these may be called Augmentatives. 4 *disco, pascio,* though in *sco,* are not of this sort.

S Y N T A X I S.

Convenientia.

1 Verbum personale cohæret cum Nominativo Numero & Persona.

2 Adjectivum cum Substantivo Casu, Genere & Numero.

3 Relativum cum Antecedente Genere, Numero, & Persona.

Exc. Suppositum singulare, si sensu plurale, Verbo, Adjectivo aut Relativo tam plurali quam singulari jungitur.

Ap. 1. Supposita duo aut plura, singularia licet concurrentia, Verbum, Adjectivum aut Relativum sæpius exigunt plurale, digniori tamen Generi & personæ respondens.

Exc. In animata neutrum malunt, raro animata.

2 Quum Verbum, Adjectivum aut Relativum duobus aut pluribus suppositis respondeat, convenit immediate cum viciniore, altero reliquisse per supplementum.

Exc. Ni fiat comparatio, & quandoque intercedente nisi.

3 Vox quævis aut oratio *παρακωσ* posita, suppositi vicem supplet.

4 Prolepsis implicita voce tenus prævaricatur concordantiis.

5 Antiptosis nec vocem curat nec sensum.

6 Utiſantur interdum Sustantiva Adjectivè, Adjectiva sæpe Substantivè, sæpe Adverbialitèr.

4 Substantiva ad idem pertinentia, eodem casu apponuntur.

5 Conjunctiones Copulativæ & Disjunctivæ; item Exceptivæ *an, nisi, præterquam*; & Electivæ *quam, ac, atque*. Adverbia similitudinis *ceu, quasi, tanquam, velut, uti*; *Cum* & *tum* Relata, & *tum* geminatum, similes ut plurimum casus, modos & tempora connectunt.

Ap.

SYNTAXIS.

Convenientia.

Εὐεργητὴς Πατὴρ, Θρν. λξ'. 5. *Fœlix qui potuit, &c.* I

Ne quem istuc euntem dimittamus Cic. Epist. 2

Ast ego quæ divûm incedo regina. Æn. I. *rarè casu* 3

idque Græcissans hanc concordantiam ad secundam reducit Voss. δι' τῆς πρῆς Αἰ. I. II.

Cum geminus Hymen adversis bellabant facibus Exc.

Em. 1. *Thes. Enthy. Nec satis exaudiebam, nec sermonis fallebar tamen, quæ loquerentur* Plaut. Epid.

A. 2. S. 2. τυχὼ μὲν ἐς πάλιν ὠδῶν Gal. 4. 19.

Nox & amor, vinumque nihil moderabile suadent

Ov. tu & pater periclitamini. *Mihi & res & conditio placet* Cic. Io. I. 17. *Et ego & Cicero meus flagi-* Ap. I

bit Cic. Pænis & Annibale superato, Iustin.

Divitiæ, decus, gloria in oculis sita sunt Sat. Eph. 5. Exc.

14. Mat. 9. 17.

Sin verò Verb. Adject. aut Rel. duo interponatur 2

supposita cum utrolibet fere convenire potest. Col. I.

27. *Verba verò Substant. vocativa, & similia usitatus conveniunt cum priori, si diversi sint numeri.* *Gaudia principium nostri sunt* Phoece doloris. Ovid.

Ego sicut fœnum arui. Quis igitur nisi vos narravit Exc. *mibi?* Amphit.

Τὸ μαθὼν προῦναι τὰ ἄθλ. Phil. I. 21, 24. Mat. 15.

20. Mar. 10. 40.

Curemus aquam uterque partem.

Salve primus omnium parens patriæ appellate. 4

Populum regem Æn. I. πατεῖδα γὰρ ὅν. κβ'. 30. 5

rex mandavit primus. dulce suis humor. dulce canit Æn. 3. τῶν πολυτίμων τοῦα ἰμερί, δεινὰ βλάπτειν. 6

M. T. C. Ἰνὸς Χειρὸς Mat. I. I.

E conjunctionibus Præpositivæ sunt Ac, ast, at, atque, aut, &, nam, nec, neque, ni, nisi, quatenus, quin, sed, seu, si, sin, sive, vel, verum. *Subjunctivæ, Autem, enim, quidem, quoque, verò, reliquæ indifferenter præponi aut postponi possunt.* 4 5

- * 1 *Sut & sunt* Reciproca sunt, quoties reditur ad
tertiam personam quæ antecessit,
* 2 Vel si casum sequentem respiciunt, modo ejus-
modi sit structura, quæ in directum converti possit.
3 Ponuntur interdum relativa ^b reciproce, reci-
proca relative. ^c

Hic, ille, iste.

- 1 *Hic* proximum, *iste* remotiorem, *ille* remotissi-
mum indicat,
2 *Ille* eminentiam, *iste* contemptum.

R E G I M E N.

Præcognita.

- 1 Pronomina sequuntur leges Nominum ; Verba
item, Participia, Adverbia & Interjectiones No-
minibus cognata.
2 * Derivativa fere Primitivorum ; Comparativa &
Superlativa Positivorum ; Personalium Imperso-
nalia ; Passiva Activorum ; Gerundia & Supina
active significantia, verborum suorum casus re-
gunt.
* 3 Phrasibus nonnullis idem casus apponitur, qui
verbis cognatæ significationis apponeretur.

Nominativo gaudent

- 1 Verba *gestūs*, Substantiva & Passiva.
2 O *Collaudantis*, *Deridentis*, *Exclamantis*, *Exultan-*
tis.
1 *Exclamantis* etiam Accusativo.
2 *Vocantis* & *appellantis* Vocativo.
3 *En*, *Ecce*. *Id. Io. I. 4.*
1 *Nec raro* Accusativo, cum Dativo *tibi* ; & his
utrisque *Hem*.

Genitivo.

- 1 Partitiva & partitive posita, Comparativa, Su-
perlativa, Interrogativa, numeralia ^d quædam, &
Substantiva diversæ rei,

Cum

^b Vi-
ribus p
petuan
operib
dent re
Est suu
ne, Op

Nec
Hinc
patres.
Non
menten
suadet

Mal
celum
O fe
Opr
Phil. 3
O M
En d
ecce Co
En
video f

c Et
dân av
duarun
quod v
cunctu
partim
Pars
Omn
qui &
quæ me
Com
animi, h
ignara

Appendix de Reciprocis.

Viz. ad evitandam ambiguitatem, duabus aut pluribus personis tertiis concurrentibus, nec tamen hoc perpetuam. 2 Aliquando aliis, ut Deum agnoscimus ex operibus ejus i.e. suis. Quisque & unusquisque gaudent reciproco, ut quisque suos patimur manes Æn. 6. Est suus unicuique locus Hor. c. 1. αἶματι ejus sanguine, Op. x. 25.

Hic, ille, iste.

Nec tamen semper.

Hinc clanculū patres Adelph. quia dicimus clam patres.

Non sum id nescius i.e. nescio. Ejus non venit in mentem i.e. non memini. Id ne estis auctores mihi i.e. suadetis & ni malis Antiptosin.

Nominativo gaudent.

Malo dives esse. audio felix. Homo incedit erectus in celum.

O festus dies hominis Eun. αἶματι δούκων & Θεν. κγ. 2.

O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt lupum Cic. Phil. 3.

O Melibæe Ecl. I. αἶματι Θεν. λδ. 13. αἶματι 31.

En dextra, fidesque. ἰμεῖντες forsan est, adest, &c. ecce Corinna venit.

En 4 aras. Eccum, ellum. Hem Davum tibi. ἰμεῖντες video forsan.

Genitivo.

Et positiva, ut Ste. deorum. Æn. 4. nigræ lanarum. δαῖν αὐτῶν Θεν. β. 2. & etiam cardinalia, ut duos duarum etatum plurimi facio Cic. dicuntur partitiva, quod vel partem quamvis notent, vel unum ex toto. Cunctus, omnis, particeps, participo huc addantur. partim virorum, è numero ἰμεῖντες.

Pars tui.

Omnes omnia bona dicere, & laudare fortunas meas qui &c. accipiuntur interdum possessiva primitivè, ut quæ meâ causâ fecit.

Compos, impos, consors, exsors huc referenda. impos animi, hujus ignarum oppidi Plaut. Pœn. regio hostibus ignara i.e. ignota.

2 Cum passio significatur, Pronominum primitiva.

1 Cum Actio vel possessio, usurpantur possessiva, quæ sæpe latet genitivus primitivi.

3 Adjectiva verbalia, cum verbis & adjectivis animi affectum exprimentibus, & satago.
e vi cau- Ajectivorum castra & substantiva quædam se-
fa ergo. &c. Ap. quantur Gerundia in di.

1 Miseresco interdum dativo.

2 Miseros, commiseror & pertæsus accusativo.

4 Adjectiva & verba memoriæ & oblivionis.

1 Quin & verba accusativo.

5 Adjectiva reatus, & Verba accusandi, damnan-
di, absolvendi.

Exc. Sed alius, alter, ambo, neuter, nullus, uter, uter-
que, & Superlativus gradus nonnisi in ablativo id
genus verbis subduntur.

6 Substantivum cui accedit Adjectivum Circum-
stantiam aut qualitatem signans,

1 Et ablativo.

7 Sum æstimationem, officium, possessionem aut
proprietatem denotans.

8 Verba æstimandi

1 Æstimo & valeo etiam ablativo, immo & valeo
accusativo.

9 Interest & refert.

1 Præter meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ, & cuiâ.

10 Adverbia quædam loci & temporis.

11 Urbium nomina quæ in loco significant, & re-
spondent ad Quæstionem ubi, si numeri singularis,
& primæ aut secundæ declinationis sint; Sic Hu-
mi, t domi, g militiæ, h belli. h

1 Sin vero tertiæ, aut pluralis numeri sint, dati-
vo; aut ablativo.

12 Sola præpositionum tenuis, idque plurali. k

1 Eadem vero ablativo tum plurali, tum singu-
lari.

Dativo.

1 Acquisitive posita, Aptitudinis, auxiliis facilita-
tis.

Vossio Gerundia sunt substantiva utriusque numeri, *Ap.*
 & quia dicitur divisim copia crescendi, copia novar.
 ideo junctim copia crescendi novarum.

Miserere malis.

I

Troję miseratē labores *Æn. 6.* ἰλιότης με Θρῆν. 19. 2
 21. pertasus ignaviam suam. & pertasus sermonis
 Plaut.

Memor lethi. deest hic forsā causa, ergo, ratione, 4
 gratiā.

Hoc, illud, istud, id, idem, quod, quid, aliquid, ni- I
 hil, nonnihil, multa, pauca, unum, duo, &c. sed x̄ for-
 san respiciatur.

Sed & hac vi causā, crimine, culpā, pœnā subin- 5
 tellectorum.

Accusas furri an stupri? utroque.

Exc.

Non multi cibi hospitem accipies, sed multi joci 6
 Cic. Ep.

Homo antiquā virtute & fide. esto bono animo. præ- I
 dius cum desunt.

Vix Priamus tanti totaque Troja fuit. meum tuum 7
 suum, nostrum, vestrum, &c. retinent nominat. officium,
 &c. subauditur.

Pretium, pars, &c. hic desiderantur.

I 8

Magno, parvo, permagno, nihilo, &c. denos aris va- I
 lebant.

Interest magistratus, &c. refert multum Christianæ 9
 reip. sic est.

Tuā refert teipsum nosse. Voss. dat hīs Nom. id, I
 hoc, &c.

Quoad ejus fieri potest. pridie ejus diei.

IO

Quī nomen suum Tusculi ignobile, Romæ nobilissi- II

mun reddidit. sed in urbe, oppido, videntur intelligi. Val.

dicitur etiam, Abde domo Ving. domo me contineo Cic. Max.

rus abdidit se Ter. sternis humi juvenem Ov. i.e. in. ad l. 3. c. 4.

humum. sed & hic & superficie g aliqua parte, h arte
 deesse videntur.

i Vel potius solo Ablat. nam Anxuri, Carthagini, Ty- I
 buri olim Ablat.

k Potius duali, ut aurium tenus. i. capulo tenus.

12

Define

tis, favoris, fidelitatis, & contra, Propinquitatis, & à bene, satis, & male composita. Verba comparandi, dandi, debendi, imperandi, irascendi, narrandi, promittendi, reddendi, solvendi, suadendi, verbalia in bilis, sum cum compositis, præter possum, est pro habeo, & suppetit.

2 Verba & Adjectiva *commodi, obedientiæ, voluptatis & contra.*

3 Adjectiva *similitudinis & dissimilitudinis, communis, superstes & proprius.*

1 Rarius genitivo.

4 Quædam verba composita cum *præ, ad, con, sub, ante, post, ob, in, inter.*

5 Agens in passivis frequenter.

Ap. Videor pro *scire* semper, frequentius Participia passiva.

6 Gerundia in *do* cum sequuntur *accommodus, aptus, bonus, idoneus, inutilis, opus, &c.*

7 *Hei & vā.*

8 Sum cum aliis nonnullis gemino dativo.

Accusativo.

1 Verba activa, deponentia, neutra & *exosus* persus active significantia.

1 Effertur & hic accusativus vicinæ denominationis aut significationis in ablativo.

2 Mensura rei & loci distantia.

1 Nec raro ablativo.

2 Interdum genitivo.

3 Spatium temporis respondens Quæstioni factæ per *Quamdiu, Quamdudum & Quampridem.*

1 Aliquando ablativo.

4 Urbium propria ubi motus ad locum significatur; & ad Quæstionem *Quo* respondetur, sic *rus, domum.*

5 *Ad, penes, adversum, cis, citra, circiter, *extra, Erga, apud, ante, secus, trans, supra, adversus et intra, Ultra, post, præter, propter, prope, pone, secundum, Per, circum, circa, contra, juxta, inter, ob, infra.*

*eo circiter Lod.
Viv. dial.

Sola

Defi
O pe
deestq

Re

tur. I

non t

defen

lico.

quibu

A. 4. 5

Oi

his re

Πα

Inj

Al

invide

nimis

Laod

'Ap

26.

Δου

Gerun

enim I

naliter

iriv p

Mo

'Oua

'ENN

Fon

crepui

Ive

tantur

Tu

fic oro

Qua

diei.

Fon

bus ab

Desine mollium querelarum, &c. Ἐλλανίζει πόνον λάζειν.
 & peregrina sunt impiger militia, egregius facti, &c.
 deestque causâ, &c.

Dativo.

Rei aut personæ cui aliquid acquiritur aut adimi- I
 tur. Herus tibi, mihi pater. Obviam mihi. huic habeo,
 non tibi. regem Tissapherni alienat. Solstitium pecori
 defendite i.e. prohibete. quod hodie sonat idiomate Gal-
 lico. metum miscebant operi. Immo, & possum, ut
 quibus quidem quàm facile poterat quiesci And.
 A. 4. S. 2.

Οἱ φίλοι εἰ grata. τίς οἱ ἐπιζέμιναι θέλει. τὸν δ' ἀγα- 2
 θὸς τε καὶ ὁ τ' ἐσίνεται, ἔδ' ὀνύσει.

Πλαστός ἐς ἀτάλας. Luc. 13. 18. 3

Instar montis, quibusdam enim Adj. instar. 1

Asia inhiabat Iust. addantur huc initior, insidior ; 4
 invidere omnes mihi Eun. invident nobis fortunam i.e.
 nimis intuentur. Cic. 3. Tusc. Troadas invideo Ov.
 Laod.

Ἀρχαίος γάρ τ' ἐστὶ θεὸς βροτῶν ἀνδρῶν δαΐμων Θεμ. λδ'. 5
 26.

Δοκέει μοι ἀπινύσσειν. Huc refer quæ dicuntur de Ap.
 Gerundiis in dum, cum significatur necessitas ; plane
 enim Part. in dus sunt, & more præteritor. impersonaliter
 usurpantur cum verbo est. itum est, eundum est,
 ition μοι.

Mox apta natando crura dat Met. 15. 6

Ὅναι σοι Mat. 11. 12, 8. Gaudio ero vobis Plaut. Poen. 7

Ἐλλανίζει it clamor calo, &c. οἱ πῆματι κύρω Θρον. λ'. 12.

Accusativo.

Fortunas secundas superbia decent Plaut. Stic. in- I
 crepuit quantis viribus unda latus Ov. l. 1. El. 3.

Ive res hâ viâ. ut vobis decet Adolph. Quæ comi- I
 tantur huic vitæ. Cic.

Tusc. Græcissanti ἱερομαρτύουσιν ἐμοὶ Θρον, εζ'. 16. 6
 sic oro, precor Deo. Græcis literis satis doctus. Cic.

Quatuor pedes longam. Colonia hinc abest iter unius 2
 diei.

Fons latus pedibus tribus. Nec longis inter se passi- I
 bus absunt, PEn. II. Areas

- Ap.* Solæ *ad, ante, inter, ob, propter* inserviunt Gerundiis in *dum*.
- 6 *clam, in, sub, super, subter,*
 1 Et hæ Ablativo.
- 7 *Ah, apage, hem, heu, proh, vah.*
 1 Et Vocativo *ah, hem, heu, proh.*
- 8 Verba docendi, rogandi duplici.

Vocativo.

- 1 *Heus, ohe, ehodum.*

Ablativo.

- 1 Instrumentum. *causa, modus.*
- 2 *Consto, dignus. fruor, fungor. indignus, potior, stutor,*
 1 *Dignus, indignus, potior* etiam genitivo.
- 3 Comparativa cum exponuntur per *Quam*, & quæ his, & verbis vim habentibus comparativam subjicitur mensura excessus.
- 4 Substantiva absolute posita.
- 5 Precium rei & muto.
Exc. Sed *minoris, pluris, quanti, quancunque, tanti, tantidem*, absolute posita genitivo sequuntur hujusmodi verba.
- 6 Voces copiarum & inopiarum.
- 1 Necnon & genitivo.
- 7 Pars affecta, *genus, patria*, post adjectiva & verba, tam neutra, quam passiva.
- 1 Pars interdum genitivo.
- 2 Poetis magis aridet accusativus.
- 8 Terminus Temporis, *Quando quid factum sit.*
- 9 Propria Urbium motum à Loco, aut per Locum significantia, & Quærenti Unde aut Quà respondentia. *Sic rure, domo.*
- 10 Præpositiones à, ab, abs, absque, coram, cum, de, è, ex, palam, præ, pro, sine.

Avea
Tiar
 11. & 20
Vixit
Hæc
Plaut.
Versu
regitur a
dum ver
audiege
tas na
Ante
Sunt
ablativum
rudine e
culos in
Ep' i
 15. 7.
Ah n
Heu f
Itay
didux
Heus
Meli
desunt
Qui a
Potior
Et hi
Fab.
Resol
Valet
Non
Ger. c. 1
Macl
Macl
Crine
 54. *gene*
O te l
ergo.
Qui t
Noct
Qui i
per locum
sacra H

- Areas latas pedum denum. in Castra quæ erant bidui Cæf.* 2
Τισαρχεῖοντα οὕτω ἐπὶ ἔχον 10.5.5. & 7,33. A&.18,
 11. & 20,31.
Vixit annis viginti octo. 1
Hæc cum relata Carthaginem essent Iust. l.31. abi domum 4
Plaut.
Versus & usque plane Adverbium sunt, casusque iis postpositus 5
regitur ab ad, in intellectis, & quandoque expressis, ut ad meri-
dium versus Liv.1. in Avernos versus Cæf.7. Bel. Gal sic eis
αἰθιγὰ ἀχρεὶς ad atherem usque Θρην. λη. 35. usque est ab
ἴος καὶ ὑλ ὠσσε.
Ante domandum.
Sunt qui addunt procul, sed hoc Adverbium est, sequensque 6
ablativus pendet ab ἀ. τῆλε δ' ὑπὸ πληθύνει procul a multi-
tudine Θρην. λθ'. 7. in as incidere, eis ὑδὼρ γέειν utinamque
oculos in pectore posses inferere. καπνιστὴν ἐν Ἀήμνῳ Ιλ.1.
Εφ' ὑψηλῶσι θεοῖσι in excelsis thronis i. e. super Θρην. 1
λς. 7.
Ah me miserum Ter. 7
Heu fuge nate dea Virg. 1
Πινυτὴν σὶ δὶδῶξαι Θρην. λγ'. 33. ὅς φεῖν ἀνδρώπας 8
ἔδαν λς. 11.
Vocativo.
Heus Syre, ohe libelle, chodum bone vir And.A.3. S.5. 1
Ablativo.
Melior remis. afficio te gaudio. A, ab, cum, de, ex, in. præ 1
desunt.
Qui abusus sum tantam rem patriam Plaut. Trin. 2
Potior urbis. 1
Et hinc malo. Omnibus gemmis granum hordei malim Æsop. 3
Fab.
Resolvuntur per cum, dum, quando. 4
Valet imasummutare Hor. l.1. O.34. asse carum est Sen. 5
Non tanti emo pænitere. τοσέτε πωλεῖται ἀπάθεια Epi- Exc.
Act. c.17.
Maæti virtute estote Liv. l.7. te maæto infortunio Amphit. 6
Maæte animi morumque tuorum Mart. κοροσάμην ὁ μὲς ἐρίο. 1
Crine ruber, niger ore, brevis pede, lumine laesus Mart. l.12. Ep. 7
54. genere insignes Cic. subauditur in, &c.
O te Ballane cerebri felicem. Hor. Sat.9. l.1. desunt respectus, 1
ergo.
Qui Curios simulant & Bacchanalia vivunt. 2
Nocte latens menda i. e. de, in, &c. 3
Qui Capua Romam petit Hor. l.1. Ep.7. Et alia appellativa 9
per locum significantia; Hac recta platea Ter. ibam forte via
sacra Hor.

Ap.

A, abs, de, è, ex, cum, in, pro præponuntur Gerundiis in *do*.

Varia constructio.

- 1 *Hæc varie significantia varie constructur, Accedo, emulor, amfulto. caveo, cedo, conducit, &c.*
- 2 *Hæceadem significatione variantur constructione, Acquiesco, adulo, adolor, aspergo, dissensio, dis-fideo, dowo, impertio, induo, &c.*

Appendix de Infinitivo, Gerundiis & Supinis.

- 1 *Infinitus pendet à nominibus & verbis.*
- 1 *Ponitur aliquoties pro Gerundio & Supino.*
- 3 *Utrinque eosdem casus habet.*
- 2 *Qui Gerundia activa sequitur accusativus, red-ditur plerunque elegantius per participium in *dus*; mutato substantivi accusativo in casum Gerundiis viz. *di* in genitivum, *do* in dativum aut ablativum, *dum* in accusativum.*
- 3 *Prius supinum sequitur verbum aut Participium, significans motum ad locum.*
- 2 *Posterior sequitur Adjectiva.*

Quæ quibus inserviunt modis Adverbia & Con-junctiones.

- 1 *Indicativum malunt Quando, a quandoquidem, quoniam.*
- 2 *Interrogativa ubi, unde, Quare?*
- 3 *Vbi, cum temporis Adverbia, Antequàm, post-quàm, priusquàm, simul, simulac, simul atque, simul ut indicativum & potentialem postulant. b*
- 4 *Vt pro postquam, quomodo, sicut.*
- 1 *Sed Causalis, pro ne non, post verba timoris, concedentis, & pro utpote. Dummodo, qui, quo, uti potentialem.*
- 5 *Quemadmodum, utcumque utrumque.*

Cum

*Pa
this,
Farn.
Ab
Tusc.*

*Con
confli
me i. e
In
te. Int
re, di*

*Est
Ep. i.
Ma
Na
Pri*

*Quod
esser.
iendan
Spe
dum co
Opti
Qua*

*a Te
vitus,
Pi
b Nen
tis und
finitis
ariduo
Vt a
Met
tus es q
modo p
Quen
Cum*

Palam populo Liv. à nobis stetit, ab Epistolis, à cyathis, à rationibus, à secretis; palam adverbium est Farn. & aliis absque, coram sine.

Ab invidendo rectè invidentia dici potest Cic. 3. Ap. Tusc.

Varia Constructio.

Consulo tibi i.e. prospicio, do consilium te i.e. peto consilium, in te i.e. statuo. Contingit mihi i.e. accidit, me i.e. tangit. cōvenio tibi i.e. concors sum te i.e. obvio.

In stereo equo penulam, equum penulā. insulto tibi, te. Interdico tibi aquam, te aquā. Lateo tibi, te. Maneo te, dictis. Medicor morbo, morbum. Mitto tibi, ad te.

Appendix de Infinitivo, Gerundiis & Supinis.

Est quoddam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra Hor. I

Ep. I. I. I.

Magnum dat ferre talentum Æn. I. vado videre. I

Natura beatis omnibus esse dedit. 3

*Princeps vestræ libertatis defendendæ semper fui. 2
Quod vulneribus curandis, supplendoque exercitui satis esset. pro pacem Trojano ab rege petendum, malo petendam.*

Spectatum veniunt. Coctum ego non vapulatum dudum conductus sum. 3

Optimum factu ducebat Cæf. 4. Bell. Gall. 2

Quæ quibus inserviunt modis Adverbia & Conjunctiones.

a Tempus signans potentialem. ut utinam tunc essem vitus, quando Romani dona suscepissent Cic. I

Idem eis unde venis? Epur. d. 7. 2

*b Nempe vi alterius verbi præcedentis, aut subsequen- 3
tis unde pendere videntur, quod idem in relativis & infinitivis fit. in eis nam postquam bibit Epur. d. 27. in eis arduos simulac exiit.*

Vt ab urbe discessi. 4

Metuo, ut substat hospes. ut omnia contingant. stultus es qui huic credas. omnia honesta negligunt dummodo potentiam consequantur. I

Quemadmodum soles, Quemadmodum ducta esses. 5

Cum istac res male evenit tibi, Gripe gratulor. Plaut. 6

cum

- 6 *Cum pro quod.*
 I *Sed pro quandoquidem, quoniam sæpius potentialem.*
 7 *Dum & donec pro Quamdiu. Iamdudum, jamolim, jampridem.*
 I *Pro Quoad vel usquedum utrumvis.*
 2 *Pro Dummodo potentialem, & Quoad pro donec.*
 8 *Næ interrogandi, an, num.*
 I *Prohibendi vero imperativum aut potentialem.*
 2 *Dubitandi, indefinite posita, & pro ut non potentialem.*
 9 *Ac si, ceu, perinde, quasi, tanquam, similitudinis Adverbia.*
 I *Simulationis potentialem; sic perinde ac si.*
 IO *Etiamsi, etsi, quanquam, tametsi in principio orationis.*
 I *Alias potentialem, quamvis & licet potentialem sæpius.*
 II *Ni, nisi, quia, quod, si, sin, siquidem utrunque.*
 I *Si pro Quamvis potentialem.*
 12 *Quin exigentis.*
 I *Causali potentialem.*
 13 *Quippe.*
 I *Quippe, qui, utpote qui, & ut qui utrunque.*

Appendix de Præpositione & Interjectione.

- I *Præpositio cum suo casu omni verborum generi succedit.*
 2 *Eundem sæpe in compositione casum habet, quem & extra.*
 3 *Sine casu Adverbiascit.*
 2 *Interjectiones non raro absolute ponuntur.*

Of Notes of Sentences.

- I 2 *An Asterisk^a and Obelisk^b direct to some marginal note.*

*Cum
&c. A
Don
Ex
gnosco
Dn
rit. Sa
H o
Ne
Nec
qui or
Tan
Tan
inter n
Ei
Non
quangu
Ei
Nec
mè, at
Quin
animo
Quin
Quip
Non
ravir, &
A
lacc
Præ
gna exp
Nec
Au,
a So
Non fo
Propri
Ante
plus nobi*

cum ipse me nōris Ter. Cumque huic veritus est, I
&c. And.

Donec eram sospes. Iamdudum hic adsum Ter. 7

Exspectabo dum veniat. Ter. Opperior dum ista co- I
gnosco.

Dum prosum tibi. Quoad reliqua multitudo advene- 3
rit. Sal.

H σὺ ποτ' ἀντολήν ταῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς σου. 12. Superatus? 3

Ne doce. Ne abs te hanc segreges. I

Nec semper. Haud scio, an illam nunc miserè amat. 2
μή σὺ βάλλῃς ne te percutiat Θρῦν. 15. 13.

Tanquam philosophorum habent disciplinæ. 9

Tanquam nesciamus. Plin. quasi non norimus nos I
inter nos.

Εἰ καὶ ἴσως Θρῦν. 16. 14. Et si illis plane orbatus essem. 10

Non semper. Id quoque possum ferre, si modò reddat, I
quanquam injurium est.

Εἰ πείθονται Θρῦν. 16. 11. Ἀλλὰ τίς ἀπὸ τοῦ 15. 11. 11

Nec semper. Si ego digna hac contumeliâ sum maxi- I
mè, at tu, &c.

Quin taces? & Imperat. Quin dic. Quin tu bono 12
animo es.

Quin ita sit. Non possum quin exclamen Cic. I

Quippe domum timet ambiguum. Virg. 13

Non est huic danda venia, quippe qui jam his peje- I
ravit, &c.

Appendix de Præpositione & Interjectione.

Iaceo ante pedes, pertinet in utramque partem. I

Prævertitur Hebrum. prævertere ventos, præluit re- 2
gna exprimunt præter. fontes avertitur i.e. aversatur.

Περί circum Θρῦν. 15. 22. 3

Au, ne comparandus hic quidem ad illum est. 2

Of Notes of Sentences.

a So called from ἀσπῆ 2 b from ὀφθαλμοῖς a spit 1

Non formosa sed prudens. 3

Propria, aliena; publica, privata; sacra, prophana; 4

Ante omnia necesse est seipsum aestimare; quia fere 5
plus nobis videmur posse, quàm possumus.

H Si

- 3 A Comma notes a short respite.
 4 A Semicolon somewhat a longer pause.
 5 A Colon yet longer.
 6 A Period ends perfect sense with a full stop.
 7 A note of Interrogation is ?
 8 A note of Exclamation, admiration and Lamentation is !
 9 A Parenthesis note is () or [] and includes a clause, without which the sense is perfect.
 10 An Ellipsis note shows that something is wanting.

An Appendix of Figures.

- 1 *Anacolouthon* is a speech that hangs not well together.
 2 *Archaisme* is a speech grown out of fashion.
 3 *Ellipsis* leaves out part of the Sentence.
 4 *Hellenisme* imitateth the Greek construction.
 5 *Pleonasmus* hath more than need.

Directions for Construction.

- Having read distinctly to a period, and observed all the stops diligently, begin
 1 With the Interjection, Adverb of asking, calling, exhorting, Vocative Case, and whatever depends on it.
 2 Next take the Nom. or whatever is in its place, with its Adjective and what else dependeth on either.
 3 Then the Verb, Adverb, and Infinitive Mood with its preceding Accusative.
 4 Lastly the Cases governed by the Verb with their Adjectives & Dependents in order; * the Accusat. first, then the Gen. Dat. Ablat. the Preposition ever with its Case.

Of the Quantity of Syllables, feet and Verses.

- 1 As Syllables make words, words Sentences, as to Grammar, so they make Feet, Feet Verses, as to Poetry; in which the knowledge of their Quantity being of far more use than in Grammar, I referred it to this place.

St
turpi
bor a
Q
O
Cre
Qu
Na
labos
resciti
Quid

Quis

Defini
Auri

Som
keness
ing, w
quand
Scire
who or
passeth
with in
The V
in Eng
* This
tives ab
rather fi
sā, vocat
Of th
a For

of the ve
ty berig
taxis, be
Quan
of a Syll
As

Si quid turpe feceris cum voluptate; voluptas abit, turpitudine manet. si quid honeste feceris cum labore; labor abit, honestas manet.

Quis dixit?

O Scelus! O virum prudentem! me miserum!

Credo equidem (nec vana fides) genus esse Deorum.

Quos Ego ——— Trahit sua quemque voluptas.

An Appendix of Figures, viz. of Regiment.

Nam nos omnes, quibus est alicunde aliquis objectus labor, omne quod est interea tempus, priusquam id rescitum est, lucro est Hec. A. 3.

Quid tibi Hanc aditio

est?

Quis homo isthuc? Da-

vos.

Desine clamorum.

Auribus his audi vi.

These three belong also

to Concord, as Absente nobis.

Ambo opportune. Alia multa

qua nunc condonabitur. Ellipsis

is of more use than all the

rest.

Directions for Construction.

Sometime with an Adverb of forbidding, likenesse, relation, as cum, quando, donec, &c. shewing, wishing, &c. Conjunction Causal. Illative as quandoquidem, &c. Interrogatives and Impersonals.

Scire tuum nihil est. the Nom. is found by asking, who or what when the Adject. governs a case, or passeth over it's signification, 'tis not construed with it's Substantive.

The Verb is found by the signe doe, did, am, is, &c. in Eng.

** This is known by asking whom or what? Ablatives absolute bring up the rear; yet sometimes are rather first, as discedente famulo, redit urbanus ad mentem, vocat rusticum. construe Parentheses by themselves.*

Of the quantity of Syllables, Feet, and Verses.

** For 'tis onely of the bene esse to Grammar; but of the very esse to Poetry; for unlesse the quantity be right the Verse cannot, but so may the Syntax, be the quantity what it will.*

Quantity is the direction for the pronunciation of a Syllable, which if we would know whether it

H 2

be

- 1 As to Quantity a Syllable is short, long, or Common.
- 1 A short Syllable is pronounced nimbly, as *male*.
- 2 A long Syllable leisurely, as *felix*.
- 3 A common syllable sometimes nimbly, as *pātris*: sometimes leisurely, as *pātris*.
- 1 As to Place, ^b Syllables, are first, middle, last.
- 2 The Quantity of all these is known by Rules, 2 Authority ^c.
- 3 These Rules are Generall. 2 Speciall. 3 Particular.
- 1 The Generall Rules are Position. 2 Diphthong.
- 3 Contraction. 4 Composition.
- 1 By Position any vowel before a double Consonant, or two in the same, or severall words, is long, ^f as *axis*, *venter*, *amat te*.
- 2 Diphthongs are all long by nature, as *aulōa*, *neuter*, but before a vowel sometimes short, ^g as *ver praeit astatem*.
- 3 ^h Contractions are all long, as *togo* of *coago*, it of *iii*.
- 4 Compounds keep the Quantity of Simples, as *scilicet*.
- 1 Except *agnitum*, *cognitum* of *notum*, *dezero* *pejero* of *juro*, *imbecillus* of *baculus*, *inūba*, *pronuba* of *nubo*, whence *connubium* hath its second doubtful, *nihilum* of *hilum*.
- 2 The Compounds of *dico* have their penultima short.
- 3 The first part of Compounds with Verbs in *e* is short.
- 4 The first part of Compounds with Nouns in *i*, ^u, ^y is short.
- 5 *Bi*, *du*, *tre*, *tri*, in Composition are short.
- 6 *Ibidem*, *quandocunque*, *quandoque*, *ubilibet*, *ubiq*; produce their second, which out of composition is common; *Quandoquidem*, *utique* have their second short, *siquidem* its first. *Alibi* hath its last long, *sicuti* short.

Ambitus

be long, or short, we must observe what Syll. of the foot 'tis; if we would know the reason, why 'tis long or short, we must mark in what place of the word 'tis.

^b Viz. in a word. middle Syllables are all but the first and last. 1

^c Or Examples of the Ancients, on which all Rules are grounded. 2

^d Viz. *x, z* and *j* between 2 Vowels, as *major*. except the Compounds of *jugum*, as *bijugus*. and per-adventure in other Compounds, whose first part ends in *i*, as *dijambus*, *semijoris*. yea sometimes when both, the word following, as *Quid gladium demens Romana stringis in ora?* but this is rare. 1

^f Yet a Mute with *l* or *r* in the same Syll. after a short Vowell in the same word render it common. as *nox tenebras profert*, *Phœbus fugat inde tenebras*. and with *mn* in Gr. words, as, *Cygnus Tecmessa*. but not so in diverse Syll. as *obligo*, *obruo*. But if the Vowell be long by nature, as *a* in *acer*, it cannot be short in *acris*. *v* sometimes languisheth between *q* and the following Vowell, as in *aqua*. the Greeks use the Vowell before *g, d, p, t* sometimes short, hence *Sardonychas*, *Smaragdos* &c. Mart. 2

^g Especially *præ*, yet this sometimes is long so; as *Cum vacuus Domino præiret Arion* Stat. 6. Theb. the first in *Meotis* is doubtfull. 2

^h Different from these is *οὐκ ἔστιν*, which silences one Vowell, as it were, and therefore leaves the other short sometimes, as *semihomo*. 3

So *occido*, *occido*, *quivis foder, sulcis*. 4

So *perfidia*, *perfidus* of *fidus*. *prestaturus*, *restiturus* Exc. 1
of *staturus*, *semisopitus* of *sopitus*.

Causidicus, *maledicus*, *veridicus*. 2

Valedico. yet not alwayes, as *alta tepefacient* 3
Catul.

Multiloquus, *cornupeta*, *Polyphemus*. yet *cuilibet*,
qualicunque, *quanticunque*, *quantivis*, *quidam* are long. *Quotidie* is common. 4

- 7 *Ambitus* the Noun, and *idem* Neut. have their penultima short, but *ambitus* the Part, and *idem* Masc. produce it.
- 2 Speciall m Rules are One vowel before another.
- 2 Derivation. 3 Præposition.
- 1 One vowell before another in severall Syllables of the same word is short, as *Deus*, *pious*.
- Exc. 1. Yet *illius*, *ipsius*, *istius*, *nullius*, *ullius*, *unius* are common in their penultima. *Alius* long, *Alterius* short. *Alterutrius*, *neutrius*, *solius*, *totius*, *ou-trius* rather long.
- 2 E between Pii in the fifth declension is long, as *aciei*.
- 3 The Vocatives of proper names in *ai* and *ei* produce their penultima, as *Cai*, *Pompei*.
- 4 Fio produceth the first unlesse e and r both follow, as *feri*.
- 5 The first in *Eheu* is long, in *Ohe* doubtfull.
- A A vowel before another in Greek words is usually long.
- 2 Derivatives retain the Quantity of Primitives.
- Exc. Yet these descend from short syllables, and are long, *Humanus* of *homo*, *humor* of *humus*, *jugum* of *jugum*, *laterna* of *lateo*, *lex legis* of *lego*, *macer* of *macer*, *penuria* of *penus*, *rex regis* and *regula* of *rego*. *Secus* of *secus*, *suspicio* of *suspicio*, *regula* of *rego*, *vox vocis* of *voco*.
- 2 These con e of long Sires, yet are short, *Arena* of *areo*. *dicax* of *dico*, *dux ducis* of *duco*, *fragilis*, *fragilior* and *fragor* of *frango*, *lucerna* of *luceo*, *sagax* of *sagio*, *sopor* of *sopio*, *stabilis*, *statio*, *status* of *statum*, *varicosus* of *varix*.
- 3 Præpositions in Composition keep their quantity, as *abeo*.
- Exc. Unlesse Position hinders, as *addo*, or a vowel follows, as *deamo*.
- 1 A, de, è, se with those in a, as *supra* are long. So is *di*, save in *dirimo* and *disertus* and *pro*,
- Exc. 1. Except *procella*, *profanus*, *profari*, *profecto*, *profes*

Bipes, ducenti, trecenti, tripes, from *bis, duo, tres*.
yet *biduum, triceni, tricesimus, triduum* are long. *bigæ, &c.* by Contraction.

From *ibi, quando, ubi, si, uti*.

1 From *itum*. & for *iddem* rejecting *d*, for *isdem*.

m Viz. proper to first & middle Syllables onely.

n Viz. by Contraction of *alijus*. o *Lucretius* hath this short.

p *Elle* not, as *fidei*. yet *Lucret.* produceth *reji, eji*.

Quod peto da Cui, non peto consilium. Mart. so the old Genitives of the first, *aulai, pistai*.

Omnia jam fient, fieri quæ posse negabam.

Aer. especially such as end in *ais, eis, ois, aon, ion, Ap.*

eius, oius, ous, Compounds of *laud*, Descendents from *no* or *et*. yet *Phaon, Deucalion, Thebais* are short; so Accus. in *ea* from *eus*, as *Orphea*. But *Geryon, Neveides, Orion, chorea, Malea, platea* have the second common, *conopeum* its penult. *eous* its first; but he that would know these fully, must to the fountain.

As *animal* from *anima*, *naturalis* from *natura*. *Liquidus* hath the first short, as from *liqueo*, long as from *liquor, eris, &c.*

Denus is long by Contract. from *decimus*, junior from *juvenior, nonus* from *novenus*, *jucundus* is from *jutum*, *sedes* from *sed* not from *juvo*, *sedeo*, and therefore long. But *Apulia* hath the first doubtful, second long from *Apulus* that hath both short. use will reach the rest.

So *mamilla* of *mamma*, *nato as, &c.* of *no nas, ofella* of *ossa, pagella* of *pagina, quasillus* of *qualus, sigillum* of *signum, solutum* of *solvo, volutum* of *volvo, &c.* are by diminution. *nota* is from *noto*, not *notu*. *genui* from *geno*, *odium* peradventure from old *odio*, not *odi*. reading will discover more.

So *deduco*, &c. Though these belong chiefly to first Syll. yet not wholly; for where the Præpos. is not monosyll. as *contradico*, or two monosyll. compound a word, as *inevitabilis*, they belong to middle Syll. also.

flus, proficiscor, profiteor, profugio, profugus, profundus, pronepos, proneptis, propero, proterous short. 9

2 *Procumbo, procuro, profundo, propago* ², *propello*, *propulso* have *pro* common.

2 *Ab, ad, ante, circum, in, inter, ob, per, sub, super*, are short, unless position hinder. So is *re* save in *refert* & for interest.

3 Particular Rules concern first, middle, or last Syllables.

Of first Syllables.

1 Disyllable Præters and Supines have the first long.

Exc. Except *fidi* of *findo, bibi, dedi, scidi, steri, tuli*.
 u So *citum* of *cio, datum, itum, litum, quitum, ratum, rutum, satum, situm*.

2 Doubled Præters have the first short, as *pendi*.

Of Middle Syllables.

1 *A, e, o* in the penultima of the Gen. and Dat. plurall of Nouns is long. x as *viarum, rerum, bonorum, diebus, duabus, duobus*.

2 *I* and *u* in the penultima of Datives and Ablatives Plurall is short.

3 Hyperdisyllables increasing long in the Gen. sing. have their penultima long, as *virtutis*.

4 Adjectives in *inus* produce their penultima.

Exc. Except *crastinus, diutinus, hornotinus, perendinus, pristinus, serotinus*, 2 Materials, 7 3 Descendents of Gr. Sires.

5 Adjectives in *anus, arus, orus, osus* produce their penultima; so Adverbs in *tim*, except *affatim, perpetim*.

6 Diminutives in *olus, ulus a um*, Verbals in *ilis* and *bilis*, and Adverbs in *itus* have their penultima short.

7 Adjectives in *aceus* produce their antepenultima

8 *A, e, i* the Characteristicks of the first, second and fourth Conjugations, are long, *e* of the third short. Except of the first Conjugation *do* and its Compounds.

Desidera-

Adde *tra* of *trans*, as *traduco*. I

Also whatever come of *pro*, as *prologus*. yet *propi-* Exc. I
no is common. q so *proterve* and whatever are de-
rived of any of them.

* Both Noun and Verb, but some make it long 2
for a vine, short for an off-spring. adde *propini*.

So *an*, con turned into *an*, *com*, as *anheo*, *comedo*. 2
Circumagat madidas à tempestate cohortes Iuven.
Sat. 7. hence *aperio*, *operio* and *omitto* have the first
short from *ab*, *ob*. f è *re meâ fert*. for else 'tis short, as
talìa voce refert.

Of first Syllables.

Vidi visum, movi motum. I

* *Confidi* of *confido* is long. u so *stiti*. w *citum* of *cio* Exc.
cis is long, so *accitus*, *excitus* and *citus* for *divisus*,
eritum citum, &c.

So *didici*, *sefelli*, *momordi*, *pepedi*, *serigi*. adde *posui*. 2

Of middle Syllables.

* So of Pron. Part. all but the first and last Syll. I
are middle.

As *manibus*, *verubus*. 2

But many dissyllables are short, as *maris*, *pedis*, 3
virii.

Claudestinus, *matutinus*. 4

2. * *Cedrinus*, *faginus*, *oleaginus* 3. 2 *Adamantinus*, Exc. 2
crystallinus, *myrrhinus*, &c.

Montanus, *amarus*, *sonorus*, *biliosus*, *canus*, *earus*. so 5
in *alis* as *animalis*, *rivalis*. * *ostiarim*, *viritim*. *statim*
is common, but was of old rather long.

Filiolus, *filiola*, *negotiolum*. *servulus*, *servula*, *corcu-* 6
lum, *pensilis*, *amabilis*, *medullitus*.

Hordeaceus, so *aculus*, *aneus*, *arius*, as *vernaculus*, 7
proletaneus, *proletarius*, &c.

Amare, *docere*, *audire*, *legere*. So *amaris*, *doteris*, &c. 8
Exc. *damus*, *circundamus*, *peffundamus*, &c. a, e before
bam, *bar*, *bo*, *bor* are long. so e in the penult. of the
Ind. præt. plur. as *legere*. e before *ram*, *rim*, *ro* is short.

Esurio, *parturio*, *Ligurio*, *scaturio* are not Desi- 9
derat.

- 9 Desideratives have their antepenultima short.
 10 Præters in *vi* and *si* produce their penultima.
 11 The penultima of *rimus* and *rius* in the Perfect of the Potentiall are short, in the Future common.

Of Authority.

- 1 The Quantity of first and middle syllables; not determined by the preceding Rules, must be sought from Authority, and the Examples of Classicall Poets.

Of last Syllables.

- a 1 Words in *a* are long, as *ama*, *contra*, *derga*.
 Exc. *Eja*, *ita*, *quia*, e 2 The Nominatives and Vocatives of the first declension. f 3 All Neuters. g 4 Numerals in *ginta* are common, yet rather long, *triginta*, *quadraginta*.
 b, d, t 2 Words in *b*, *d*, *t*, are short, as *ab*, *ad*, *capui*.
 c 3 Words in *c* are long, as *ac*, *sic*. Yet *nec*, *donec* are short. *Hic* h and *hoc* (if not the Ablat. case) are common.
 e 4 Words in *e* are short, as *mare*, *amare*.
 Except words of the fifth declension as *re*. 2 Adverbs thence derived, as *botie*. 3 Second persons sing. of the Imperative Mood active of the second Conjugation, as *doce*. 4 Monosyllables, as *me*, except *que*, *ne*, *ve*. i 5 Adverbs descended of Adjectives, of the second declension, as *docte*. k So *ferme*, *ferre*, *lohe*. Yet *bene*, *mage*, *male*, are short. 6 Greek words in *n*, as *Anchise*.
 i 5 Words in *i* are long, as *amari*. Except *mihî*, *tibi*, *sibi*, *ubi*, *ibi*, common. m 2 *nisi*, *quasi* short. So *meli*, with many Greek Datives and Vocatives sing. of the fifth of their simples. n
 l 6 Words in *l* are short, as *fel*. Except *nil*, *sol*, *sol*, and Hebrews in *l*, as *Gabriel*, long.
 n 7 Words in *n* are long, as *quin*; except those in *en* that encrease short, as *carmen*. 2 Greeks in *on* o of the Latines second declension, as *Iliou*. 3 Words in *yn* and *an* p from Nominatives in *a*, as *Ilyn*, *Maian*. 4 *an*, *amen* & *in* with their Compounds. q 5 Apocopated words as *am*.
 o 8 Words in *o* are common. Yet *ambo*, *duo*, *ego*, *homo*, *illico*, *immo* are seldome long. r 2 *Cedo*, *cito*, *modo* u are short. 3 Pondo with obliques, as *dinno* are long. So are monosyllables w and Greek words in *ω*, unless they cast away v from *av*, as *leo*; also Adverbs derived from Adjectives, as *falso*, y except *crebro*, *mutuo*, *omnino*, *sedulo*, *sevo* z common.
 r 9 Word in *r* are short, as *Casar*, *fovor*. a Except *Cur*, *far*, *fur*, *lar*, *nar*, *par*, b ver long, and Greeks in *np* c save *meter* and *pater* short. 2 *Celtiber*, *con*, *dispar*, *vir* seem common.

Words

Amarui, petivi. So Supines Hyperdissyllable from *praters* in *vi*, as *amatum*.

b Sup. Viz. in verse, but in prose long: as *amaverimus*, *vitam dederitis in undis* Ovid. *Hac ubi dixeritis, servet sua dona rogata* Ovid.

Of Authority.

c Hence we find the first in *Bithynus*, *Cyclops*, *Cydon*, *Diana*, *foecale*, *Gradivus*, *Hymen*, *ligula*, *rubigo*, *rudo*, *Sichaeus* &c. common; the second in *connubium*, *malea*, *siccedula*; first and second in *Busiris* Ovid.

Of last Syllables.

d *Ausonius* and *Manilius* use this short. Exc. e so *puta* for *videlicet*, and *postea* Voss. 2 f S.N.V. *dea*, yet Greek Voc. in a from as Nom. are long, as o *Thoma*. and from e if not res. as o *Anchisa*; yea some Nom. as *Nemea*, *Tegea*. g S.N.Ac.V. *poema* P.N.Ac.V. *poemata*.

Except *Job*, *David* Heb.

h The Pron. for *hic* the Adverb is long. Ovid. *hath fac* short. *Jane fac aeternos pacem*, *pacisque ministros*. *lac* is usually accounted short, but not proved so.

i *Pene*, *scribe*, Exc. die. 2 so *pridie*, *quare*. *same* was sometime of the fifth; yet *cave*, *responde*, *vale*, *vide*, are sometimes short. as being of the third Conjugation, * so *salve* in Mart. *lector salve*. *taces dissimulasque* vale. 4 Exc. i so *cepte*, te Syllabically Adject. s.k so *valde* for *valide*. l *Ausonius* hath this short 6 so *Lethe*, *Tempe*.

so *dons*, &c. Exc. m *cui* dissyllable and *uti* * are added, but rather long; *Sicubi*, *sicuti* rather short; *Alibi*, *veluti* long. 2 a *Amaryllidi*, *Amarylli*, but if they be contracted of ei they are long, as *Demostheni*, *Metamorphosi*. or if they be declined as regular Lat. as *Orestis*, *Paridi*.

So *nil* whence *nil* is long by contraction.

Damon. Paan. Exc. 2 o viz. with o *mixer*, as *Pelion* 3 p & in in, as *Thetis*; but an from as Nom. is long, as *Aeneas*. 4 q for *san*. for *sitan*, *attamen*, &c. 5 r viz. n' the relick of ne retains its quantity. so *exin*, *subin*, *dein*, *proin* for *exinde*.

f *Scribo*, *legendo*, *porro*, *senio*. t so *scio*, *nescio*.

2 u So its Compounds *dummodo*, &c. 3 w do, *sto* x *Androgeus*, *Dido*. y so *tanto*, *quanto*, *co*, *adeo*, *ideo* and *vero* Con-junct. z this is rather short, the other long, so *perfecto*.

So *vultur*, per *torcular*. Exc. b so its Compounds *compar*, *impar* except *dispar*. c aer, *ether*, *soter*. 2 *Molle meum cor est levis* *penetrabile telis* Ovid. *de grege nunc tibi vir*, & *de grege natus habendus* Ovid. unless we admit *Castra* and *Dia-stole*.

So *majestas*, *magnas*, * *lampas* *adis*, *Pelias* *hastia* *potest* Met. 13. So

as 80 Words in *o* are long, as *amas*. Yet *anas*, *asis*, *was* *vadis* are short, with all that end the Gen. sing. adi, * and Greek accusatives plural of the third.

as 11 Words in *e* are long, as *antes*. Except *es* & *penes* short. So Greek Neuters, as *cacothe*, and Nominatives plur. as *Naiides*. 2 Words increasing short, as *dirves*. 3 Except *abios*, *aries*, *ceres*, *paries* and *pes*. h

as 12 Words in *i* are short, as *legis*. i Except words increasing long; k all * plurals, l and *is* from *esc* m long. 2 *Feris*, *gratis*, n and all monosyllables o save *bis*, *is*, *quis* short. 3 The second persons sing. of verbs whose penultima plural hath i long. 4 The Potentiall future in *ris* seems common.

as 13 Words in *o* are long, as *heros*, *magistros*. Yet *compos*, *impos*, *os* *osis* p and Greeks are short. q

as 14 Words in *u* are short, as *amamus*, *regims*. Except monosyllables, as *mus*, *sus*, long. So are such as increase long, as *virtus*. r All of the fourth, s save the Nom. and Voc. sing. also Greeks from *us* t except *Oedipus*, *Polypus* G. i short. u

as 15 Words in *w* are long, as *din*. In *y* and *ys* short, as *Tiphy*, *Tiphys*.

Of Feet

1 A Foot w is a Consistence of Syllables of a just quantity.

2 Feet are Dissyllables or Trissyllables. x

1 Dissyllables are a Spondee, as *virtus*; a Pyrrhichie, as *lege*; a Trochee, y as *lege*; an Iambick, as *amans*.

2 Trissyllables are a Dactyl, as *scribere*; Anapæst, as *pietas*; Tribrach, as *legere*; Molosse, as *magnates*, z

Of Verses.

1 A Verse is a consistence of feet in a just Number and Order.

2 The usuall kindes of Verses are, an Hexameter, Pentameter, Adonick, Archilochian, Alcmænian, Glyconick, Pherecratian, Asclepiad, Sapphick, Hendecasyllable, Iambick.

1 An Adonick consists of a Dactyl and a Spondee.

2 An Archilochian of two Dactyls and a long syllable.

3 An Alcmænian of three Dactyls and a long syllable.

4 A Glyconick of a Spondee and two Dactyls.

5 A Pherecratian of a Spondee, Dactyl, and Spondee.

6 An Asclepiad of a Spondee, Dactyl, long syllable, and two Dactyls after it.

7 An Hexameter of six feet, whereof the fifth is a Dactyl, the last a Spondee, the rest either.

So cornetes, sedes. Exc. f so its Comp. ades, abes, &c. 2 g so es 11
cespes, palmes itis. h so its Comp. bipes, tripes, quadrupes.

1 So levis, Phyllis, quietis. Exc. k Salamis, musis, so omnis, is 12
quis for omnis, queis. in Pyrois, Simois. 2 n Adverbs. o vis, sis. 3

Andis, malis, velis, nolis and possis. yet this is once short in
Juvenal. 4. Is mihi dives eris. si causas egeris, inquit Mart. Da
mihi te placidum, dederis in carmine vires Ovid. yet some will
nor admit them long but by Cæsura.

p So exos its Comp. q with o, quæ, quæ as Chaos, Delos, es 13
Pallados.

r Palus is once short in Hor. s G manus P, N. Ac. and V. us 14
manus. t Panthus, Sapphus; Opus. u some except all of pūs
save: Melampus, Tripus.

Yet those in y, it contracted are long, as Tethy from η γ γ s 15
Tethyi, The last Syllable of all Verses is common.

Of Feet.

w So called analogically, because a Verse can no more 1
stand without them, than a Creature.

x Tetrasyllables are rather two feet, than one. 2

y Or Choree. 1

z A Bacchie, as egestas; Antibacchie, as andare; Amphima- 2
cer, as castitas; Amphibrachie, as docere.

Of Verses.

To a Verse belongs Scanning, which is the due mea- 1
suring of a Verse into its severall feet; which they must
be well practised in, that would compose Verses.

The Alcaick, Anapastick, Trochaick, &c. are more rare. 2

Ociō aura, aula beata. 1

Aura secundas aet. 2

Discite iustitiam moniti. 3

Sic te diva potens Cypri. 4

Nigris aquora venis. 5

Mecænas atavis edite regibus. 6

Tiſſyre tu patula recubans sub tegmine fagi. this is called an 7
Heroick also, and hath sometimes a Spondee in the
fifth place, as chara deum soboles magnum Iovis incremen-
tum.

Res est solliciti plena timoris amor. dissyllables end this 8
Verse most elegantly, and that a Verb or Noun; idle
Epithites are odious in all Verses.

Integer vita, scelerisque purus. after every third Verse of 9
this sort an Adonick is inserted.

Vitam qua faciunt beatiorē. This verse is best closed 10
with polysyllables, and is called also a Phalæce. 11

- 8 A Pentameter of two parts ; the first hath two feet, Dactyl or Spondee and a long syllable ; the second two Dactyls and a long syllable.
- 9 A Sapphick of a Trochee, Spondee, Dactyl, and two Trochees.
- 10 An Hendecasyllable of a Spondee, Dactyl and three Trochees.
- 11 An Iambick of Iambicks onely, if pure.
- Ap. 1. But this sometimes in the first, third and fifth place admitteth a Spondee, Dactyl, Anapæst and Tribach in stead of an Iambick ; in the second and fourth places a Tribach, but this seldome, and not two in one verse, a Spondee also sometimes, but rarely.
- 2 Iambicks are Dimeters, ^a or Trimeters. ^a
- 3 A Dimeter ^b hath four feet, A Trimeter ^c six.
- Of Metrical Figures.*
- 1 Synalœpha cuts off a vowel or Diphthong at the end of a word, when a vowel or Diphthong begins the following word. Yet *ah, hei, heu, hur, io, o, pro, vah* are not cut off. ^d
- 2 Ecthipsis cuts off *m* with the preceding vowel.
- 3 Diæresis makes one syllable two.
- 4 Synæresis makes two one ; and Synecphonesis, but so, as that some of the Letters are uselesse. ^e
- 5 Systole makes along Syllable short.
- 6 Diastole a short syllable long. This after a compleat foot is called *Cæsura*, if a last Syllable ; and if after the first foot *Triemimeris*, ^f after the second *Penthemimeris*, ^g after the third *Hepthemimeris*, ^h after the fourth *Enneemimeris*. ⁱ
- 7 Tmesis cuts a word in two, and claps something between.
- 8 Dialysis divides the last word of a verse so, as that part of it begins the following verse.
- 9 A Superfluous small syllable is measured to the next verse.



F I N I S.

A *Tribrach* is equall to an *Iambick* in time, and therefore put for it in the even places; a *Spondee* equals both the *Anapest* and *Dactyl*; an *Anapest*, if the first Syll.be dissolved; a *Dactyl*, if the last; and if at any time found in the last place, the Verse is alled a *Scæzon*, or halting Verse, as *nec labra prolui ante Caballino.*

a So called because the Greeks measure *per dirodia*, i.e. double feet. 2

b *Suis peribit artibus.* c *Suis & ipsa Roma viribus ruit.* 3

Of Metricall Figures.

Sera nimis vit' est crastina, viv' hodie. so of old was s & the u made short, as *viv'u' per ora virum.* d and cui a monosyll. sometimes, and other long vowels, as *stant & juniperi, & castanea hirsuta*, but this is more *Græcor.* 1

Monstrum, horrendum, informe, ingens, &c. yet not alwayes, as *in manibusque Iovem, & cum Iove fulmen habebam* Met. 2. 2

Sylva, aulæ, dissoluenda. 3

Cui, arjete, pitvita. e *Alveo, anteit, aurea, deero, dehinc, deinde, dii, eodem, graveolentis, semianimis, &c.* 4

Steterunt, tulerunt. 5

Naufragia, recidimus. f *Pectoribus inhians.* g *omnia vincit amor & h ostentans artem pariter arcumque manentem.* i *Ille latus niveum molli fultus hyacintho.* 6

Quæ mihi cunque placent. 7

Labitur ripa Iove non probante, u- 8

xorius amnis.

uro juravi & juratus, potaque, pota- 9

i & potus. This is called *Hypermeter.*

F I N I S.

Clarissim^{as}, eruditissi-
mo peritissimoque artium
liberalium Magistro, ac amico
suo *Samueli Willan*, in compendi-
osissimum, plenissimum & tamen
planissimum, hoc suum lingua
Latinae Tyrocinium gratulatur.

AD summum ex imo gradibus. Qui scripserit ar-
In primo, primas vix tulit ille loco.
Addit operi, primo per sepe secundus,
Multa prior meruit, plura secundus eo.
Tertius hoc, ille, quartus, superat novus illum
Scriptor, tu cunctos viceris arte tua.
Facili methodo conscripseris omnia : plenus
Nec longius, brevis es perspicuusque tamen.
I. paucis, quis, plura dedit : vix Vossius ingens
Plura : Minus Lili plura dedere tua.
Perfelix brevisitas, breve non habitura, trophaeum
Gloria durabit secula longa tua.

CLAUDIUS MAUGER

Linguarum Professor.

FINIS.



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